

Overview of the 2013 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat Commercial, Personal Use, and Subsistence Salmon Fisheries

by

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and

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics		
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations		
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H _A	
gram	g	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	base of natural logarithm	<i>e</i>	
hectare	ha			catch per unit effort	CPUE	
kilogram	kg			coefficient of variation	CV	
kilometer	km	at	@	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)	
liter	L			confidence interval	CI	
meter	m			compass directions:	correlation coefficient	
milliliter	mL	east	E	(multiple)	R	
millimeter	mm	north	N	correlation coefficient		
Weights and measures (English)		south	S	(simple)	r	
	cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	west	W	covariance	cov
	foot	ft	copyright	©	degree (angular)	°
	gallon	gal	corporate suffixes:		degrees of freedom	df
	inch	in	Company	Co.	expected value	<i>E</i>
	mile	mi	Corporation	Corp.	greater than	>
	nautical mile	nmi	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than or equal to	≥
	ounce	oz	Limited	Ltd.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
	pound	lb	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than	<
	quart	qt	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than or equal to	≤
yard	yd	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (natural)	ln	
Time and temperature		exempli gratia		logarithm (base 10)	log	
	day	d	(for example)	e.g.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
	degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information Code	FIC	minute (angular)	'
	degrees Fahrenheit	°F	id est (that is)	i.e.	not significant	NS
	degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	null hypothesis	H ₀
	hour	h	monetary symbols		percent	%
	minute	min	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability	P
	second	s	months (tables and figures): first three		probability of a type I error	
	Physics and chemistry		letters	Jan,...,Dec	(rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
		all atomic symbols		registered trademark	®	probability of a type II error
alternating current		AC	trademark	™	(acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
ampere		A	United States		second (angular)	"
calorie		cal	(adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
direct current		DC	United States of America (noun)	USA	standard error	SE
hertz		Hz	U.S.C.	United States Code	variance	
horsepower		hp			population sample	Var
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)		pH				var
parts per million		ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)		
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰					
volts	V					
watts	W					

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 14-28

**OVERVIEW OF THE 2013 SOUTHEAST ALASKA AND YAKUTAT
COMMERCIAL, PERSONAL USE, AND SUBSISTENCE SALMON
FISHERIES**

by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES.....	i
LIST OF FIGURES	ii
ABSTRACT	1
INTRODUCTION	1
SOUTHEAST ALASKA/YAKUTAT REGION	1
FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	2
FISHERY CHARACTERISTICS	2
2013 HISTORICAL COMPARISON	3
FISHERY PARTICIPATION	4
2013 SALMON HARVEST	5
HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE	5
EXVESSEL VALUE.....	6
SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES	7
REFERENCES CITED	8
TABLES AND FIGURES	9

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Southeast Alaska annual total commercial salmon harvest in numbers and percentages of the total by species, from 1983 to 2013.....	10
2. Number of active limited entry and interim use permits issued and fished in the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat salmon fisheries, from 1975 to 2013.....	11
3. Southeast Alaska region commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2013.....	12
4. Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.	13
5. Southeast Alaska region annual commercial Chinook salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.	14
6. Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total sockeye salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.....	15
7. Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total coho salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.	16
8. Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total pink salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.	17
9. Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total chum salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983–2013.....	18
10. Southeast Alaska region estimated exvessel value, harvest, average weight, and price paid per pound by gear and species, 2013.....	19
11. Southeast Alaska region total salmon exvessel values (in dollars), by species, from 1992 to 2013.....	20
12. Southeast Alaska reported subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1985 to 2013.	21
13. Yakutat Area reported subsistence salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1989 to 2013.....	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south..	23
2. Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska.	24
3. Boundaries for Yakutat and Yakataga regulatory Districts, within the Yakutat management area (Registration Area D).	25
4. Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, from 1878 to 2013.	26
5. Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878 to 2013.	27
6. Total commercial exvessel value (in 2013-adjusted dollars) by species and season, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1992 to 2013.	28
7. Number of fish harvested in the subsistence/personal use fishery, by species, for Southeast Alaska, 1985 to 2013.	29
8. Number of fish harvested, by species, in the Yakutat subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989 to 2013.	30

ABSTRACT

Southeast Alaska and Yakutat commercial, personal use, and subsistence salmon fisheries are summarized for the 2013 season. Historical harvests are provided for comparison. Total commercial harvest in 2013 was 112.4 million salmon with an initially estimated exvessel value of \$238 million. Harvest by species in 2013 included 241,000 Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), 1.0 million sockeye (*O. nerka*), 3.9 million coho (*O. kisutch*), 94.8 million pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 12.6 million chum salmon (*O. keta*). In the purse seine fishery 277 permit holders harvested 95.4 million salmon, including 88.8 million pink and 5.8 million chum salmon. In the drift gillnet fishery 451 permit holders harvested 6.0 million salmon, including: 3.4 million chum, 1.7 million pink, 456,000 sockeye, 442,000 coho, and 35,000 Chinook salmon. In the troll fishery 722 power troll and 360 hand troll permit holders (1,082 total fishermen) harvested 150,000 Chinook, 2.4 million coho, and 1.1 million chum salmon. In the set gillnet fishery 107 permit holders harvested 168,000 sockeye and 158,000 coho salmon. Hatchery organizations harvested a total of 3.4 million salmon for cost recovery, including 2.1 million chum salmon. In the 2013 personal use and subsistence fisheries, 3,429 household permits were issued in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat combined. Harvest reporting for 2013 is incomplete, and reported harvest for 2012 with 87% of permits returned is about 51,000 salmon.

Key words: Southeast Alaska, Yakutat, 2013 season, commercial fisheries, personal use fisheries, subsistence fisheries, Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), pink (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*), salmon, exvessel value, permit holders, hatchery, purse seine, drift gillnet, power troll, hand troll, set gillnet

INTRODUCTION

This report is an overview of the commercial and subsistence/personal use salmon fisheries in the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region for the 2013 season. Separate annual management reports will be issued which will provide more detailed summaries of the 2013 Southeast and Yakutat Salmon Troll Fishery, the 2013 Yakutat Area Commercial Set Gillnet Fishery, and the 2013 Southeast Alaska Purse Seine and Drift Gillnet Fisheries.

In the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region 112.4 million salmon were commercially harvested in 2013 (Table 1). A total of 1,917 permit holders participated in the common property commercial salmon season in 2013, 1.5% more than in 2012 (Table 2). Salmon harvests by gear type for 2013 included 95.4 million by purse seine, 6.0 million by drift gillnet, 0.4 million by set gillnet, and 4.3 million by hand and power troll (Table 3). Additional commercial harvests included 3.4 million salmon for private non-profit hatchery cost recovery and 2.8 million salmon within the Annette Island Reservation. The total exvessel value of the commercial salmon harvest for 2013 is estimated at \$238 million dollars.

For the 2013 subsistence and personal use fisheries only 70% of the 3,429 Region I subsistence/personal use household permits have been returned at the time of this report. The reported Southeast and Yakutat subsistence/personal use harvest for 2013 is 40,000 salmon, of which 86% were sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) salmon.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA/YAKUTAT REGION

Fisheries management in the State of Alaska is divided between four large geographical regions including Southeast, Central, Westward, and Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim. The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south (Figure 1). Region I is divided into two salmon net registration areas. Registration Area A, the Southeast Alaska area, extends from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather. The Southeast Alaska area is divided into 17 regulatory districts, Districts 1 through 16 and the Dixon Entrance District (Figure 2). Some Registration Area A districts are further

divided into sections by regulation. Registration Area D, the Yakutat area, extends from Cape Fairweather to Cape Suckling. The Yakutat area is further divided into the Yakutat District, extending from Cape Fairweather to Icy Cape, and the Yakataga District extending westward from Icy Cape to Cape Suckling (Figure 3).

For management and administrative purposes, Region I is divided into six management areas with offices located in Juneau, Ketchikan/Craig, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Haines, and Yakutat. The Craig office is seasonally staffed and other offices are open all year.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Management of Region I salmon fisheries is provided by area management biologists and regional management biologists and their staff. There are six area management biologists in Region I, corresponding with each area office. Management biologists with area responsibilities oversee the commercial salmon net (purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet), herring, shrimp (pot gear), miscellaneous shellfish dive fisheries, and the subsistence/personal use fisheries in their respective areas. Management biologists with regional responsibilities oversee the salmon troll, groundfish, crab, and shrimp beam trawl fisheries. There is a closely coordinated regional management approach for every fishery because of the size of the region and the spatial and temporal movement of fish and fishermen between the various management areas. Prior to each salmon season the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) publishes detailed management plans which specify how that season's fishery will be managed along with information about expected returns. Specific management actions are taken inseason which specify times and areas of fishery openings or additional measures. These actions are implemented through emergency orders under authority delegated by the department commissioner to regional and area management biologists. Details of openings are announced in department issued news releases which are widely distributed. All landings of commercially harvested salmon are reported to the department on fish tickets by the initial buyers. Subsistence and personal use fisheries are managed under permit authority. Permits are issued separately for each management area, and harvests are reported when permits are returned at the end of the season.

FISHERY CHARACTERISTICS

Salmon are commercially harvested in Southeast Alaska (Registration Area A) with purse seines and drift gillnets, in Yakutat (Registration Area D) with set gillnets, and in both areas with hand troll and power troll gear. The salmon net fisheries are confined to state waters. The troll fishery operates in both state waters and in the federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone. The use of floating fish traps is only allowed within the Annette Island Fishery Reserve, established by Presidential Proclamation in 1916; however, there have been no reported fish trap harvests since 1993.

Region I salmon fisheries are complex due to the mixed stock and mixed species nature of the returns and to the utilization of returns by several different gear groups that often harvest the same stocks of fish. Because the region contains approximately 5,500 salmon producing streams and tributaries of various productivity levels, it is impractical to apply stock specific fisheries management for most individual returns. Additionally, some salmon harvested in the region originate from other states (primarily Washington and Oregon) and Canada. Net and troll fisheries in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat are managed for sustained yield, allocated among

users according to Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations, and also in accordance with harvest sharing provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the U.S. and Canada.

2013 HISTORICAL COMPARISON

Commercial utilization of the Southeast Alaska region salmon resources began in the late 1870s (Figure 4). Until the early 1900s, sockeye salmon was the primary species harvested (Figure 5). Pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) began to dominate the harvest in the early 1900s. During the past 10 years pink salmon has comprised 72% of the region's total salmon harvest (Table 1). The relative order of production (in numbers of fish) from highest to lowest is generally pink, chum (*O. keta*), coho (*O. kisutch*), sockeye, and Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*) salmon.

The harvest of salmon in Region I peaked at over 60 million in the late 1930s and early 1940s and declined to historical low levels in the 1950s and early 1960s (Figure 4). During the middle to late 1960s, harvests increased somewhat, but in the early 1970s another decline in production occurred. From the early-1980s through the mid-2000s salmon harvests in Region I increased substantially, and record harvests since statehood occurred during the 12-year period from 1993 through 2004: Chinook (2004), sockeye (1993), coho (1994), pink (1999), and chum salmon (1996), (Table 1). All-time record harvests going back to 1878 were set for sockeye and Chinook salmon prior to statehood with 3.5 million sockeye salmon harvested in 1914 and 878,000 Chinook salmon harvested in 1937 (Byerly et al. 1999). The record harvest for coho salmon was 5.7 million in 1994; the record for chum salmon was 16.0 million in 1996; and the record pink salmon harvest was 94.8 million in 2013. The record regional total commercial harvest was set in 2013 at 112.4 million salmon. Within the most recent decade harvests have fluctuated greatly. Because pink salmon are the most abundant species, downward harvest trends are in large part due to low even-year pink salmon runs that began in 2006. Odd-year harvests over the same period have been consistently above the long-term average with 2013 producing a record harvest of pink salmon.

Salmon harvests since 1983, and average harvests by gear and harvest type, are presented in Table 4. The various salmon fisheries in the region are well-established and the distribution of harvests between fisheries has changed little comparing the recent 10-year average (2003–2012), or the long-term average since 1962. The exception is that private hatchery cost recovery harvests, which began around 1980, now account for a significant proportion of overall harvests. Recent 10-year average harvests in percentages by gear type include: 73% by purse seine, 10% by drift gillnet, 10% by hatchery organizations, 4% by troll, 3% by Annette Island, and 1% by set gillnet. In 2013, the total harvest of 112.4 million salmon ranked as the largest of the past 52 years, since 1962. Record harvests were achieved in the purse seine (95.4 million), drift gillnet (6.0 million), and Annette Island (2.8 million) fisheries.

The Chinook salmon harvest of 241,400 in 2013 was below both the recent 10-year and long-term averages (Table 5, Figure 5). The 2013 Chinook salmon harvest ranks 44th over the most recent 52 years. Targeted Chinook salmon fisheries are composed of three components: (1) coast-wide mixed stocks harvested within limits of the all-gear Pacific Salmon Treaty harvest ceiling; (2) production from Alaska Chinook salmon enhancement programs; and (3) directed fisheries on surplus returns to the Stikine and/or Taku rivers. The average total Chinook salmon harvest since 1962 has been around 300,000 fish. In 2013, the all-gear Chinook salmon quota set through the Pacific Salmon Treaty was 176,000 fish. Under state regulations this quota was allocated to provide 129,862 for troll fisheries, 7,568 for purse seine fisheries, 6,104 for gillnet fisheries, and

32,466 for sport fisheries. Chinook salmon less than 21" may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. The Pacific Salmon Treaty accounts for Large Chinook salmon, greater than or equal to 28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook. Preliminary harvests of coastwide Chinook salmon accountable under the Pacific Salmon Treaty included 135,000 by troll gear, 6,700 by seine gear, 6,900 by gillnet gear, and 35,300 for sport fisheries. Total commercial harvests of Alaska hatchery origin Chinook salmon were 57,700, 24% of total Chinook salmon harvests, and 29,800 were harvested in private hatchery cost recovery fisheries (ADF&G 2013). For transboundary river stocks regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty, pre-season forecasts in 2013 provided no allowable catch (AC) for directed fisheries on returns of large Chinook (28 inches in length or greater) to the Stikine and Taku Rivers.

The harvest of sockeye salmon was 975,000 in 2013 (Table 6, Figure 5). This harvest was below both the recent 10-year average of 1,268,000 and the long-term average of 1,339,000. The 2013 sockeye salmon harvest ranks 34th over the previous 52 years since 1962. The majority of sockeye salmon were harvested in Southeast Alaska Area drift gillnet fisheries and in the Yakutat Area set gillnet fishery where they are targeted. Sockeye salmon harvests in northern boundary area and transboundary river fisheries are regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty to provide for conservation and harvest sharing with Canada. The drift gillnet fishery harvest of 456,000 was below the recent 10-year average of 506,000 and accounted for 47% of the regional total harvest. The set gillnet fishery harvest was 168,000, exceeding the recent 10-year average harvest of 125,000. The purse seine harvest of 282,000 sockeye salmon was well below average levels.

The 2013 coho salmon harvest was 3,864,000 (Table 7, Figure 5). This harvest exceeded both the long-term average harvest since 1962, and the recent 10-year average harvest. The 2013 coho salmon harvest ranks second of the 52 years since 1962. The coho salmon harvest in the troll fishery was 2.4 million, nearly double the long-term average harvest, and accounted for 62% of the harvest. Seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet harvests of coho salmon were all above long-term and recent 10-year average harvests.

The 2013 pink salmon harvest was 94.8 million, 84% of the total region salmon harvest (Table 8, Figure 5). The purse seine harvest was 88.8 million, 94% of the total pink salmon harvest. The 2013 pink salmon harvest was more than twice the recent 10-year and more than three times the long-term average harvests ranking as the largest harvest since 1962. Following a sharp decline in harvest in the 2006 season, a strong odd-year, weak even-year return pattern has been established and that pattern continued in 2013.

The 2013 chum salmon harvest of 12.6 million fish ranks sixth largest since statehood and was 22% above the recent 10-year average of 10.3 million (Table 9, Figure 5). Most chum salmon production in the region is attributable to hatchery production. Before hatchery chum salmon production became significant in 1984, the 1962–1983 regional average chum salmon harvest was 1.6 million.

FISHERY PARTICIPATION

According to information from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC 2013), 2,919 total limited entry permits were active (issued or eligible to be renewed) in 2013. Active permits included: 315 purse seine, 473 drift gillnet, 168 set gillnet, 1,002 hand troll, and 961 power troll permits (Table 2). A total of 1,917 permit holders reported salmon landings in

calendar year 2013 including: 277 purse seine, 451 drift gillnet, 107 set gillnet, 360 hand troll, and 722 power troll permit holders.

Purse seine participation by 277 permit holders in 2013 was an increase of 42 permits over both 2012 and the recent 10-year average participation of 235 permits. The number of purse seine permits issued was reduced in 2008 by 35 permits through a permit buy-back, fleet reduction program. In 2012, an additional buy-back program administered by CFEC and the National Marine Fisheries Service further reduced the number of permits issued by 64 permits (Table 2). Participation in the seine fishery in 2013 was at the highest level since 2001. Drift gillnet participation by 451 permit holders was an increase of six permits above the 2012 level and was 14% above the recent 10-year average of 394 permits. Set gillnet effort in 2013 by 107 permit holders was 9% below the recent 10-year average of 117 permits, and was the lowest since 2006. Power troll participation by 722 permit holders was near the recent 10-year average of 724 permits, and hand troll effort by 360 permit holders was 3% above the recent 10-year average of 349 permits. Participation levels overall were 5% above the recent 10-year average.

2013 SALMON HARVEST

The Region I cumulative commercial salmon harvest by all harvest categories, including hatchery cost recovery, was 112.4 million fish in 2013 (Table 3). Total common property commercial harvest was 106.1 million fish, 94% of total harvest after excluding private hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation harvests, and miscellaneous harvests. Overall harvest numbers in 2013 were three times that of 2012. The 2013 harvest by species compared with 2012 were as follows: Chinook 86%, sockeye 103%, coho 185%, pink 445%, and chum salmon 102% (Table 1). The Region I total commercial salmon harvest proportions by species were: Chinook (<1%), sockeye (1%), coho (3%), pink (84%), and chum salmon (11%). The 2013 combined-gear, large Chinook salmon harvest of 239,000 fish was 69% of the most recent 10-year average and 80% of the long-term average. The sockeye salmon harvest of 1.0 million was 77% of the recent 10-year average, and 73% of the long-term average. The coho salmon harvest of 3.9 million fish was 156% of the 10-year average and 184% of the long-term average. The pink salmon harvest of 94.8 million was 255% of the 10-year average and 318% of the long-term average. The chum salmon harvest of 12.6 million was 122% of the 10-year average and 223% of the long-term average (Table 1). The all species total harvest was 218% of the recent 10-year average harvest and 287% of the long-term average harvest.

HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE

The 2013 Region I salmon harvest by gear type or harvest category and species are summarized in Table 3. Historical harvests showing percentages of harvest by gear are summarized in Table 4. Salmon landed by purse seine gear accounted for 85% of the total salmon harvest, followed by drift gillnet (5%), troll (4%), hatchery cost recovery (3%), and Annette Island (3%) fisheries. Combined hand and power troll harvests accounted for 62% of regional Chinook salmon harvest and 62% of coho salmon harvest (Tables 5 and 7). Of the total harvest, purse seiners harvested 29% of sockeye, 94% of pink, and 46% of chum salmon in the region (Tables 6, 8, and 9). Drift gillnetters accounted for 14% of Chinook, 47% of sockeye, 11% of coho, and 27% of chum salmon harvest. Set gillnetters harvested 17% of sockeye and 4% of coho salmon. Approximately 12% of Chinook, 5% of sockeye, 7% of coho, and 17% of chum salmon harvest was taken in hatchery cost recovery fisheries.

Total Chinook salmon harvests of 241,400 included 149,600 by troll, 34,500 by drift gillnet, 29,800 in hatchery cost recovery, 24,500 by purse seine, 1,500 by Annette Island Reservation, and 1,400 by Yakutat set gillnet fisheries. Sockeye salmon harvests of 975,000 included 456,000 by drift gillnet, 282,000 by purse seine, 168,000 by set gillnet, and 50,000 in hatchery cost recovery fisheries. Coho salmon harvests of 3.9 million included 2.4 million by troll, 546,000 by purse seine, 442,000 by drift gillnet, 272,000 in hatchery cost recovery, and 158,000 by set gillnet fisheries. Pink salmon harvests of 94.8 million included 88.8 million by purse seine, 2.6 million by Annette Island Reservation, and 1.7 million in drift gillnet fisheries. Chum salmon harvests of 12.6 million included 5.8 million by purse seine, 3.4 million by drift gillnet, 2.1 million in cost recovery, and 1.1 million by troll fisheries.

EXVESSEL VALUE

The initial reported value of the 2013 Region I commercial salmon harvest based on fish ticket data is \$238 million, 151% of the \$156 million value reported in 2012 (Tables 10 and 11). The total 2013 salmon harvest in numbers of fish was over three times the 2012 harvest, primarily due to the trend toward strong odd-year and weaker even-year pink salmon returns since 2006. The 2013 commercial harvest of 436 million pounds was more than double the 2012 commercial harvest of 211 million pounds, and was 134% of the 325 million pounds harvested in 2011. In 2013, chum salmon comprised 23% of the total weight of salmon harvested compared with 53% in 2012. In 2013, pink salmon comprised 70% of the total weight of salmon harvested compared with 36% in 2012. Average weights by species were similar (within 5%) in 2013 compared with 2012 for Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon, but decreased for pink salmon by 9% from 3.5 to 3.2 pounds, and for chum salmon by 14%, from 9.1 to 7.8 pounds. 2013 prices as initially reported on fish tickets compared to 2012 prices increased for Chinook from \$4.05/lb to \$4.66/lb; for sockeye from \$1.38/lb to \$1.63/lb; and for coho from \$1.33/lb to \$1.39/lb. Prices for chum salmon decreased from \$.75/lb. to \$.57/lb, and prices for pink salmon were the same at \$.41/lb. Following year-end annual commercial operator's reports and further analysis by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, the estimated wholesale value of the 2013 fishery is expected to increase.

The value of the 2013 salmon harvest since 1992 based on fish ticket data is shown in Table 11 and Figure 6. This data is presented each year in annual fishery management reports to represent relative trends of value for combined commercial harvests. After adjustment for inflation based on the consumer-price-index, the 2013 season exvessel value for all salmon fisheries in the region is 200% of the recent 10-year average of \$119 million. More definitive fishery exvessel values are calculated by CFEC based on post-season annual processor reports, and this data is available over the past 39-year period for common property fisheries since 1975. Common property fisheries exclude hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation fisheries, and miscellaneous harvests. The combined common property fisheries value for 2013, based on fish ticket data, is \$220 million (Table 10). Comparing the 2013 common property exvessel value with CFEC data (not adjusted for inflation and based on initial fish ticket data), 2013 is the highest exvessel value for Southeast Alaska region over the 39-year period. The next highest common property fisheries exvessel values for Southeast Alaska were \$188 million in 2011, followed by \$140 million in 1989.

The 2013 exvessel value by gear was highest for the purse seine fishery (\$148.4 million), followed by troll (\$38.6 million), drift gillnet (\$29.5 million), hatchery cost recovery (\$12.7

million), Annette Island (\$5.6 million), and set gillnet (\$3.0 million) fisheries (Table 10). Comparing the conservative, preliminary value for 2013 to reported CFEC fishery values by fishery since 1975, 2013 would rank as the highest value for purse seine, fourth highest for drift gillnet, second highest for troll, and eighth highest for the Yakutat set gillnet fishery. The regional value breakdown by species included: \$15.0 million for Chinook, \$9.6 million for sockeye, \$32.7 million for coho, \$125.0 million for pink, and \$55.8 million for chum salmon. Compared with the previous year, Chinook salmon value increased by <1%; sockeye salmon value increased by 17%; coho salmon value increased by 81%; pink salmon value increased by 304%; chum salmon value decreased by 35%; and overall value increased by 51%.

SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES

Reporting of harvest information for subsistence and personal use fisheries for the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat areas remains incomplete for 2013 with 70% of permits returned at the time of reporting. For 2012, the combined harvest for these areas is 51,000 salmon, nearly equal to the most recent 10-year average. Eighty-seven percent of this reported harvest was sockeye salmon.

A total of 3,277 subsistence and/or personal use salmon permits were issued in Southeast Alaska in 2013 (Table 12). One permit is issued per household. The number of permits issued included 528 Haines management area subsistence permits and 2,749 combined subsistence/personal use permits for the remainder of Southeast Alaska. Combined subsistence/personal use fishery permits issued in each management area included: 935 in Juneau, 651 in Ketchikan, 726 in Sitka, 313 in Petersburg, and 124 in Wrangell. With 71% of permits returned at the time of this report, the initial reported 2013 harvest is 38,494 salmon (Table 12). Harvests by area are more completely reported for 2012 with 88% of permits returned and include: 9,844 fish in the Haines subsistence fishery, and 34,564 fish in the subsistence/personal use combined fisheries. Number of fish harvested in subsistence/personal use fisheries for 2012, by management area, were: 9,759 in Juneau, 9,096 in Ketchikan, 12,877 in Sitka, 2,067 in Petersburg, and 765 in Wrangell. As is typical, sockeye salmon made up 88% of the regional harvest (Figure 7). The harvest numbers are not finalized until the following year when most permits have been returned. Total reported subsistence harvests for 2012 were 44,408 salmon, and 88% of permits issued were returned with harvest information.

During 2013, a total of 152 subsistence permits were issued for the Yakutat area, Registration Area D (Table 13). Yakutat subsistence permits are not required to be returned until the spring of the following year, and only 32% of the 2013 permits have been returned and entered at this time. Reported harvests in 2012 were 6,414 salmon including 4,909 sockeye and 1,022 coho salmon. The recent 10-year average harvests include 3,794 sockeye and 850 coho salmon. In 2012, sockeye salmon harvest comprised 77% of the total subsistence harvest and coho salmon harvest comprised 16% (Table 13, Figure 8).

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—Southeast Alaska annual total commercial salmon harvest in numbers and percentages of the total by species, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Chinook ^a	%	Jacks ^b	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1983	289,428	1%	166	<1%	1,559,011	4%	1,929,073	5%	37,545,915	88%	1,170,126	3%	42,493,719
1984	270,451	1%	-	-	1,215,822	4%	1,910,255	6%	24,705,756	77%	4,084,200	13%	32,186,484
1985	253,713	<1%	-	-	1,863,815	3%	2,597,278	4%	51,959,321	87%	3,275,417	5%	59,949,544
1986	262,432	<1%	1,158	<1%	1,442,986	3%	3,404,602	6%	46,172,277	84%	3,358,992	6%	54,642,447
1987	261,396	2%	1,792	<1%	1,377,717	9%	1,543,348	10%	10,280,422	64%	2,721,661	17%	16,186,336
1988	263,847	2%	1,034	<1%	1,460,417	8%	1,046,668	6%	11,207,162	64%	3,535,591	20%	17,514,719
1989	280,964	<1%	4,092	<1%	2,124,840	3%	2,204,044	3%	59,460,203	90%	1,968,894	3%	66,043,037
1990	342,379	1%	3,776	<1%	2,155,716	5%	2,868,217	7%	32,342,002	81%	2,217,895	6%	39,929,985
1991	325,602	<1%	5,575	<1%	2,063,586	3%	3,197,003	5%	61,926,339	87%	3,336,043	5%	70,854,148
1992	233,924	1%	2,363	<1%	2,666,422	6%	3,696,209	8%	34,963,298	75%	4,936,515	11%	46,498,731
1993	280,849	<1%	3,962	<1%	3,190,960	4%	3,665,435	5%	57,299,350	79%	7,879,868	11%	72,320,424
1994	241,100	<1%	6,336	<1%	2,392,489	3%	5,721,700	8%	57,274,877	75%	10,403,085	14%	76,039,587
1995	218,451	<1%	1,978	<1%	1,795,331	3%	3,345,678	5%	47,965,506	74%	11,225,693	17%	64,552,637
1996	213,640	<1%	947	<1%	2,799,848	3%	3,156,951	4%	64,629,714	74%	16,043,397	18%	86,844,497
1997	303,898	1%	558	<1%	2,477,394	5%	1,974,427	4%	28,975,224	64%	11,789,139	26%	45,520,640
1998	232,906	<1%	1,705	<1%	1,375,358	2%	2,989,080	5%	42,535,402	68%	15,695,285	25%	62,829,736
1999	195,048	<1%	3,047	<1%	1,160,730	1%	3,630,234	4%	77,848,284	80%	14,930,932	15%	97,768,275
2000	232,546	1%	1,349	<1%	1,229,390	3%	1,957,028	5%	20,313,426	51%	15,910,909	40%	39,644,648
2001	243,225	<1%	2,585	<1%	2,035,230	3%	3,300,932	4%	67,055,991	82%	8,754,416	11%	81,392,379
2002	386,384	1%	1,583	<1%	806,447	1%	3,242,516	6%	45,331,007	79%	7,455,007	13%	57,222,944
2003	416,684	1%	1,188	<1%	1,525,356	2%	2,498,375	4%	52,515,632	77%	11,115,085	16%	68,072,320
2004	483,330	1%	697	<1%	2,037,745	3%	3,084,663	5%	45,333,012	73%	11,371,623	18%	62,311,070
2005	447,264	1%	728	<1%	1,607,835	2%	3,002,784	4%	59,182,242	84%	6,427,530	9%	70,668,383
2006	370,366	1%	1,275	<1%	1,333,496	5%	2,091,875	7%	11,695,411	40%	13,555,280	47%	29,047,703
2007	357,900	1%	1,328	<1%	1,904,802	3%	2,062,643	4%	44,884,740	77%	9,417,807	16%	58,629,220
2008	245,738	1%	533	<1%	436,302	2%	2,381,473	8%	15,974,351	57%	9,053,088	32%	28,091,485
2009	267,657	1%	976	<1%	925,749	2%	2,635,482	5%	38,101,430	74%	9,660,363	19%	51,591,657
2010	260,253	1%	1,205	<1%	717,615	2%	2,580,769	7%	24,208,458	65%	9,474,558	25%	37,242,858
2011	343,551	<1%	2,517	<1%	1,242,445	2%	2,311,125	3%	59,088,224	80%	10,730,136	15%	73,717,998
2012	279,139	1%	796	<1%	946,999	3%	2,086,721	6%	21,304,390	58%	12,374,408	33%	36,992,453
2013	239,493	<1%	1,878	<1%	974,627	1%	3,863,967	3%	94,786,598	84%	12,577,664	11%	112,444,227
Averages													
1962–2012	299,289	1%	-	-	1,338,701	3%	2,096,173	5%	29,849,183	76%	5,638,873	14%	39,223,303
2003–2012	347,188	1%	1,124	<1%	1,267,834	2%	2,473,591	5%	37,228,789	72%	10,317,988	23%	51,636,515
Max. and year	483,330	2004	6,336	1994	3,190,960	1993	5,721,700	1994	94,786,598	2013	16,043,397	1996	112,444,227
Min. and year	195,048	1999	166	1983	244,855	1975	427,457	1975	3,109,343	1967	560,595	1969	5,691,033

^a Annual Chinook salmon harvest is reported by troll season, October 1–September 30, since 1979 when the regulatory season was implemented.

^b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Chinook salmon of < 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. Jack fish ticket data were revised in 2012, for the years 2005–2012, to provide more accurate accounting of gillnet harvested Chinook salmon for Pacific Salmon Treaty accounting purposes. Chinook salmon in the drift gillnet fishery will be based on recording of all sizes as one category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks based on port sampling data.

Table 2.—Number of active limited entry and interim use permits issued and fished in the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat salmon fisheries, from 1975 to 2013.

Year	Number of Permits											
	Purse Seine		Drift Gillnet		Set Gillnet		Hand Troll		Power Troll		Total	
	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished
1975	477	287	511	443	215	141	2,088	1,092	1,079	762	4,370	2,725
1976	418	280	487	432	159	133	2,082	1,238	998	745	4,144	2,828
1977	414	325	474	438	159	144	2,953	1,836	970	750	4,970	3,493
1978	420	376	491	474	164	155	3,923	2,624	976	816	5,974	4,445
1979	418	319	491	449	167	155	3,702	2,207	980	819	5,758	3,949
1980	418	335	489	445	167	159	2,436	1,667	974	842	4,484	3,448
1981	418	364	487	447	167	158	2,048	1,153	970	793	4,090	2,915
1982	421	370	487	431	164	147	1,914	1,067	968	810	3,954	2,825
1983	421	338	481	432	165	145	2,150	946	968	810	4,185	2,671
1984	423	383	481	437	164	140	2,147	860	963	795	4,178	2,615
1985	420	368	485	446	164	148	2,030	903	963	830	4,062	2,695
1986	420	368	488	460	164	154	1,983	804	957	827	4,012	2,613
1987	420	381	486	465	165	154	1,937	763	957	828	3,965	2,591
1988	420	394	485	470	165	159	1,870	777	956	828	3,896	2,628
1989	420	365	485	466	166	160	1,817	694	955	830	3,843	2,515
1990	420	360	486	465	166	158	1,782	699	956	839	3,810	2,521
1991	420	383	485	465	168	161	1,741	700	959	847	3,773	2,556
1992	420	354	485	467	170	159	1,689	645	957	837	3,721	2,462
1993	419	382	482	460	171	157	1,633	600	956	836	3,661	2,435
1994	418	390	483	446	171	150	1,579	547	954	804	3,605	2,337
1995	418	373	483	452	171	147	1,540	460	954	818	3,566	2,250
1996	417	357	484	439	171	139	1,501	412	967	737	3,540	2,084
1997	416	351	482	423	170	141	1,459	387	968	740	3,495	2,042
1998	416	377	479	422	170	142	1,409	304	967	732	3,441	1,977
1999	416	359	481	430	170	128	1,370	338	965	721	3,402	1,976
2000	416	356	480	422	170	125	1,329	315	963	712	3,358	1,930
2001	415	345	482	433	169	114	1,295	307	965	701	3,326	1,900
2002	415	273	482	391	167	87	1,247	253	965	666	3,276	1,670
2003	416	235	477	375	167	104	1,189	265	965	637	3,214	1,616
2004	414	209	478	348	168	112	1,139	324	961	688	3,160	1,681
2005	415	232	478	368	168	114	1,108	353	961	715	3,130	1,782
2006	414	230	477	358	167	104	1,104	371	961	737	3,123	1,800
2007	415	237	476	387	166	120	1,083	375	961	740	3,101	1,859
2008	380	212	475	392	165	128	1,065	375	961	745	3,046	1,852
2009	379	256	474	406	167	122	1,055	364	961	745	3,036	1,893
2010	379	235	474	422	167	127	1,044	339	962	729	3,026	1,852
2011	379	269	474	442	167	121	1,037	373	962	760	3,019	1,965
2012	315	235	474	445	168	113	1,019	352	961	744	2,937	1,889
2013	315	277	473	451	168	107	1,002	360	961	722	2,919	1,917
Averages												
1975-2012	413	323	483	431	168	138	1,724	739	967	771	3,754	2,402
2003-2012	391	235	476	394	167	117	1,084	349	962	724	3,079	1,819

Notes: Data is provided beginning with the year salmon limited entry permits were first issued 1975 for seine, gillnet, setnet, and power troll. Permits for hand troll were first issued in 1982.

Permits issued and fished data provided by Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (www.cfec.state.ak.us).

Table 3.—Southeast Alaska region commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2013.

FISHERY	Chinook ^a	Jacks ^b	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Total Purse Seine	22,865	1,654	282,323	545,675	88,764,258	5,802,082	95,418,857
Southern Purse Seine Total ^c	14,438	933	170,747	331,672	49,442,206	1,285,058	51,245,054
Southern Purse Seine Traditional	4,292	222	167,453	325,728	49,297,070	1,143,532	50,938,297
Southern Purse Seine Hatchery Terminal	10,146	711	3,294	5,944	145,136	141,526	306,757
Northern Purse Seine Total ^d	8,427	721	111,576	214,003	39,322,052	4,517,024	44,173,803
Northern Purse Seine Traditional	1,278	437	100,566	206,205	38,676,338	1,644,553	40,629,377
Northern Purse Seine Hatchery Terminal	7,149	284	11,010	7,798	645,714	2,872,471	3,544,426
Total Drift Gillnet	34,524	1	456,008	441,552	1,664,045	3,422,488	6,018,618
Tree Point	2,061	0	54,578	105,611	693,272	231,985	1,087,507
Prince of Wales	2,202	0	49,223	160,659	474,551	94,260	780,895
Stikine	10,817	0	20,609	43,669	116,026	103,365	294,486
Taku-Snettisham	1,211	0	138,474	51,022	123,283	725,604	1,039,594
Lynn Canal	1,091	1	113,521	67,858	66,834	1,247,763	1,497,068
Drift Gillnet Hatchery Terminal	17,142	0	79,603	12,733	190,079	1,019,511	1,319,068
Set Gillnet	1,401	0	168,356	158,046	67,344	1,428	396,575
Total Troll	149,559	-	5,020	2,392,155	684,534	1,054,756	4,286,024
Hand Troll Total	11,744	-	342	174,018	23,408	28,718	238,230
Hand Troll Traditional	6,815	-	186	169,111	18,335	13,542	207,989
Hand Troll Hatchery Terminal	369	-	94	1,706	941	3,232	6,342
Hand Troll Spring Fishery	4,560	-	62	3,201	4,132	11,944	23,899
Power Troll Total	137,815	-	4,678	2,218,137	661,126	1,026,038	4,047,794
Power Troll Traditional	104,450	-	3,889	2,178,184	575,920	632,839	3,495,282
Power Troll Hatchery Terminal	607	-	28	16,088	11,997	75,075	103,795
Power Troll Spring Fishery	32,758	-	761	23,865	73,209	318,124	448,717
Total Annette Island Reservation	1,452	1	10,895	50,477	2,578,174	182,489	2,823,488
Annette Island Purse Seine	245	1	3,625	7,834	2,137,912	37,862	2,187,479
Annette Island Drift Gillnet	1,151	0	7,269	40,881	440,104	144,619	634,024
Total Annette Island Troll	56	-	1	1,762	158	8	1,985
Annette Island Hand Troll	3	-	1	85	101	1	191
Annette Island Power Troll	53	-	0	1,677	57	7	1,794
Hatchery Cost Recovery	29,548	222	49,609	272,288	968,095	2,099,940	3,419,702
Miscellaneous Harvests ^e	144	0	2,416	3,774	60,148	14,481	80,963
Southern SE Totals ^f	97,965	934	308,327	1,500,007	53,463,206	2,707,053	58,077,492
Northern SE Totals ^g	133,618	944	497,930	2,126,390	41,255,864	9,868,897	53,883,643
Yakutat Area Totals ^h	7,910	0	168,370	237,570	67,528	1,714	483,092
REGION TOTALS	239,493	1,878	974,627	3,863,967	94,786,598	12,577,664	112,444,227

^a Harvest accounting period for the Chinook salmon season goes from October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013.

^b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Chinook salmon of < 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. Jack fish ticket data were revised in 2012, for the years 2005–2012, to provide more accurate accounting of gillnet harvested Chinook salmon for Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) accounting purposes. Chinook salmon in the drift gillnet fishery will be based on recording of all sizes as one category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks for PST purposes based on port sampling data. The PST accounts for Large Chinook salmon, ≥ 28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook.

^c Southern Southeast Alaska includes Districts 101 to 108.

^d Northern Southeast Alaska includes Districts 109 to 114.

^e Includes salmon that were confiscated, caught in sport fish derbies, or commercial test fisheries, and sold.

^f Districts 101 to 108, 150, and 152 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

^g Districts 109 to 116, 154, 156, and 157 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

^h Districts 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 191, 192 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

Table 4.–Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll ^a	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery ^b	%	Misc. ^c	%	Total
1983	35,376,038	83%	2,527,515	6%	271,593	1%	2,073,004	5%	2,091,874	5%	143,178	<1%	10,251	<1%	42,493,453
1984	24,332,522	76%	3,132,879	10%	337,983	1%	1,979,620	6%	1,736,351	5%	650,799	2%	15,915	<1%	32,186,069
1985	50,238,448	84%	4,117,020	7%	467,777	1%	2,839,247	5%	1,611,119	3%	640,062	1%	35,718	<1%	59,949,391
1986	46,156,636	84%	3,161,172	6%	268,174	<1%	2,605,376	5%	2,047,763	4%	367,868	1%	35,458	<1%	54,642,447
1987	8,691,654	54%	3,016,768	19%	413,943	3%	1,792,464	11%	538,333	3%	1,642,715	10%	90,459	1%	16,186,336
1988	11,274,603	64%	2,607,418	15%	518,455	3%	1,348,285	8%	1,058,584	6%	645,811	4%	61,563	<1%	17,514,719
1989	54,320,898	82%	4,450,699	7%	580,479	1%	3,511,698	5%	2,691,297	4%	444,565	1%	43,401	<1%	66,043,037
1990	30,330,838	76%	2,917,511	7%	530,825	1%	2,963,172	7%	1,727,293	4%	1,414,924	4%	45,422	<1%	39,929,985
1991	62,191,634	88%	2,803,393	4%	404,417	1%	2,447,041	3%	1,127,702	2%	1,811,164	3%	68,797	<1%	70,854,148
1992	34,808,120	75%	3,832,020	8%	632,425	1%	2,894,863	6%	1,190,707	3%	3,094,606	7%	45,990	<1%	46,498,731
1993	60,196,878	83%	3,946,447	5%	598,618	1%	4,075,696	6%	1,725,815	2%	1,727,084	2%	49,886	<1%	72,320,424
1994	60,075,945	79%	4,255,756	6%	570,976	1%	4,948,777	7%	725,117	1%	5,386,836	7%	76,180	<1%	76,039,587
1995	51,650,711	80%	4,885,907	8%	514,753	1%	2,907,372	5%	2,165,624	3%	2,374,544	4%	53,726	<1%	64,552,637
1996	72,547,199	84%	4,054,104	5%	474,783	1%	3,277,938	4%	1,066,239	1%	5,352,633	6%	71,534	<1%	86,844,430
1997	32,418,643	71%	3,861,436	8%	530,584	1%	2,313,468	5%	649,343	1%	5,655,779	12%	91,387	<1%	45,520,640
1998	49,057,331	78%	4,332,833	7%	365,039	1%	2,213,999	4%	1,070,302	2%	5,700,976	9%	89,256	<1%	62,829,736
1999	81,768,382	84%	4,347,194	4%	351,396	<1%	3,039,972	3%	1,068,721	1%	7,053,481	7%	139,129	<1%	97,768,275
2000	27,180,728	69%	3,918,771	10%	338,124	1%	1,953,985	5%	1,128,736	3%	5,028,361	13%	95,943	<1%	39,644,648
2001	67,965,608	84%	4,141,301	5%	382,060	<1%	2,734,661	3%	2,224,126	3%	3,854,849	5%	89,800	<1%	81,392,405
2002	45,891,149	80%	3,129,105	5%	331,848	1%	1,845,766	3%	1,548,231	3%	4,378,603	8%	98,216	<1%	57,222,918
2003	55,331,699	81%	3,926,654	6%	281,529	<1%	2,004,826	3%	674,026	1%	5,759,988	8%	93,598	<1%	68,072,320
2004	49,621,064	80%	3,914,562	6%	312,708	1%	2,503,067	4%	876,978	1%	4,978,262	8%	104,429	<1%	62,311,070
2005	59,823,736	85%	3,832,649	5%	223,835	<1%	2,670,355	4%	706,778	1%	3,264,074	5%	146,956	<1%	70,668,383
2006	16,281,579	56%	4,796,219	17%	315,892	1%	1,867,125	6%	475,603	2%	5,233,643	18%	77,642	<1%	29,047,703
2007	46,461,718	79%	4,176,973	7%	405,180	1%	1,947,109	3%	1,092,752	2%	4,340,585	7%	204,904	<1%	58,629,221
2008	17,811,215	63%	3,787,192	13%	255,562	1%	1,533,878	5%	1,139,310	4%	3,537,129	13%	17,864	<1%	28,082,150
2009	39,070,600	76%	4,051,167	8%	318,993	1%	2,182,554	4%	1,951,852	4%	3,975,060	8%	41,431	<1%	51,591,657
2010	24,151,627	65%	4,446,106	12%	445,692	1%	2,022,645	5%	1,742,725	5%	4,374,123	12%	59,940	<1%	37,242,858
2011	58,825,905	80%	5,229,708	7%	500,818	1%	2,760,124	4%	1,255,465	2%	5,081,084	7%	64,894	<1%	73,717,998
2012	24,466,785	66%	5,246,294	14%	253,904	1%	2,058,831	6%	1,341,963	4%	3,549,733	10%	60,964	<1%	36,978,474
2013	95,418,857	85%	6,018,618	5%	396,575	<1%	4,286,024	4%	2,823,488	3%	3,419,702	3%	80,963	<1%	112,444,227
Averages															
1962–2012	30,960,014	77%	2,946,033	9%	352,607	1%	1,960,217	6%	1,096,994	2%	-	-	-	-	39,179,629
2003–2012	39,184,593	73%	4,340,752	10%	331,411	1%	2,155,051	4%	1,125,745	3%	4,409,368	10%	87,262	<1%	51,634,183
Max. & year	95,418,857	2013	6,018,618	2013	632,425	1992	4,948,777	1994	2,823,488	2013	7,053,481	1999	204,904	2007	112,444,227
Min. & year	3,929,881	1975	868,518	1975	166,361	1970	582,091	1975	30,866	1969	752	1980	6,931	1981	5,688,347

^a Salmon harvest is reported by calendar year except for the troll fishery. Troll is reported by season (Oct 1–Sept 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season.

^b Includes salmon caught and sold in private, state and federal hatchery's fisheries and carcass sales.

^c Includes salmon that were confiscated, caught in sport fish derbies, or commercial test fisheries, and sold.

Table 5.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial Chinook salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1983	13,560	5%	4,598	2%	976	<1%	269,821	93%	367	<1%	-	-	6	<1%	289,328
1984	20,762	8%	10,338	4%	1,062	<1%	235,694	87%	237	<1%	937	<1%	1,063	<1%	270,093
1985	21,535	8%	10,386	4%	1,231	<1%	216,049	85%	713	<1%	2,658	1%	1,121	<1%	253,693
1986	13,271	5%	8,441	3%	1,428	1%	237,699	90%	121	<1%	1,093	<1%	1,537	1%	263,590
1987	6,284	2%	8,430	3%	2,072	1%	242,529	92%	565	<1%	2,376	1%	932	<1%	263,188
1988	12,165	5%	9,079	3%	893	<1%	231,110	87%	941	<1%	9,649	4%	1,044	<1%	264,881
1989	17,103	6%	9,579	3%	798	<1%	235,609	83%	892	<1%	19,680	7%	1,395	<1%	285,056
1990	14,777	4%	14,693	4%	663	<1%	287,100	83%	1,840	1%	26,692	8%	390	<1%	346,155
1991	17,107	5%	18,457	6%	1,747	1%	263,153	79%	4,015	1%	25,995	8%	703	<1%	331,177
1992	20,320	9%	11,285	5%	2,025	1%	183,353	78%	1,210	1%	16,723	7%	1,371	1%	236,287
1993	12,291	4%	18,011	6%	1,311	<1%	226,561	80%	639	<1%	23,246	8%	2,752	1%	284,811
1994	21,089	9%	16,735	7%	3,820	2%	186,299	75%	230	<1%	17,750	7%	1,513	1%	247,436
1995	26,777	12%	13,342	6%	9,374	4%	138,117	63%	133	<1%	31,405	14%	1,281	1%	220,429
1996	23,155	11%	9,982	5%	4,854	2%	141,447	66%	243	<1%	33,496	16%	1,410	1%	214,587
1997	10,841	4%	11,006	4%	3,264	1%	246,402	81%	505	<1%	30,144	10%	2,294	1%	304,456
1998	16,167	7%	9,937	3%	2,804	1%	192,066	82%	304	<1%	15,943	7%	1,390	1%	234,611
1999	20,849	11%	8,983	5%	5,108	3%	146,218	74%	744	<1%	15,100	8%	1,093	1%	198,095
2000	22,044	9%	13,475	6%	2,460	1%	158,791	68%	4,769	2%	31,637	14%	719	<1%	233,895
2001	22,314	9%	13,644	6%	2,631	1%	153,280	62%	4,156	2%	49,028	20%	783	<1%	245,836
2002	18,725	5%	10,216	3%	2,510	1%	325,368	84%	1,818	<1%	28,445	7%	859	<1%	387,941
2003	25,236	6%	10,704	3%	3,842	1%	330,719	79%	780	<1%	45,723	11%	868	<1%	417,872
2004	39,984	8%	20,148	4%	2,734	1%	354,607	73%	1,914	<1%	62,470	13%	2,170	<1%	484,027
2005	20,421	5%	55,754	12%	766	<1%	338,024	75%	1,697	<1%	29,408	7%	1,922	<1%	447,992
2006	25,970	7%	47,202	13%	1,208	<1%	282,258	76%	806	<1%	12,794	3%	1,403	<1%	371,641
2007	28,398	8%	30,067	8%	1,562	<1%	267,986	75%	1,232	<1%	28,167	8%	1,817	1%	359,229
2008	16,018	7%	32,044	13%	850	<1%	151,852	62%	743	<1%	41,799	17%	931	<1%	244,237
2009	29,888	11%	25,221	9%	1,533	1%	175,335	65%	1,033	<1%	35,107	13%	516	<1%	268,633
2010	16,551	6%	19,316	7%	501	<1%	195,482	75%	943	<1%	28,135	11%	530	<1%	261,458
2011	27,770	8%	31,009	9%	1,123	<1%	242,184	70%	1,705	<1%	41,301	12%	976	<1%	346,068
2012	21,713	8%	26,243	9%	942	<1%	209,023	75%	1,623	1%	18,809	7%	1,582	1%	279,935
2013	24,519	10%	34,525	14%	1,401	1%	149,559	62%	1,453	1%	29,770	12%	144	<1%	241,371
Averages															
1962–2012	16,258	6%	15,661	5%	2,133	1%	249,051	83%	924	<1%	-	-	-	-	299,160
2003–2012	25,195	7%	29,771	9%	1,506	<1%	254,747	73%	1,248	<1%	34,371	10%	1,272	<1%	348,109
Max. & year	39,984	2004	55,754	2005	9,374	1995	375,427	1978	4,769	2000	62,470	2004	2,752	1993	484,027
Min. & year	1,428	1976	4,598	1983	501	2010	138,117	1995	3	1966	937	1984	6	1983	196,650

Note: Chinook salmon harvest is reported by season (Oct. 1–Sept 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season.

^a Includes confiscation, test fisheries, and sanctioned sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 6.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total sockeye salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1983	778,195	50%	586,574	38%	152,571	10%	7,974	1%	32,478	2%	1	<1%	1,218	<1%	1,559,011
1984	457,160	38%	593,319	49%	102,565	8%	9,563	1%	49,740	4%	7	<1%	3,412	<1%	1,215,766
1985	716,342	38%	830,238	45%	234,896	13%	7,806	<1%	67,946	4%	18	<1%	6,569	<1%	1,863,815
1986	587,730	41%	658,611	46%	150,770	10%	6,885	<1%	36,510	3%	6	<1%	2,474	<1%	1,442,986
1987	310,282	23%	736,200	53%	259,989	19%	9,722	1%	54,186	4%	1,121	<1%	6,217	<1%	1,377,717
1988	654,748	45%	600,925	41%	162,168	11%	9,339	1%	30,979	2%	85	<1%	2,173	<1%	1,460,417
1989	823,185	39%	893,976	42%	329,454	16%	20,173	1%	50,496	2%	66	<1%	7,490	<1%	2,124,840
1990	965,918	45%	767,492	36%	344,606	16%	9,175	<1%	59,644	3%	75	<1%	8,806	<1%	2,155,716
1991	1,051,269	51%	711,874	34%	229,903	11%	9,806	<1%	45,130	2%	1,478	<1%	14,126	1%	2,063,586
1992	1,336,889	50%	922,069	35%	314,175	12%	22,854	1%	61,169	2%	2,108	<1%	7,158	<1%	2,666,422
1993	1,690,471	53%	1,021,899	32%	345,887	11%	25,337	1%	95,063	3%	7,545	<1%	4,758	<1%	3,190,960
1994	1,430,610	60%	686,792	29%	206,760	9%	21,777	1%	41,615	2%	3,322	<1%	1,613	<1%	2,392,489
1995	907,120	51%	640,971	36%	153,723	9%	27,323	2%	55,503	3%	8,448	<1%	2,243	<1%	1,795,331
1996	1,514,523	54%	1,026,591	37%	209,029	7%	11,024	<1%	29,859	1%	6,636	<1%	2,186	<1%	2,799,848
1997	1,578,021	64%	645,516	26%	110,078	4%	39,428	2%	41,365	2%	58,879	2%	4,107	<1%	2,477,394
1998	732,790	53%	501,291	36%	77,189	6%	6,476	<1%	16,554	1%	34,590	3%	6,468	<1%	1,375,358
1999	425,298	37%	545,681	47%	128,751	11%	5,730	<1%	21,867	2%	24,075	2%	9,328	1%	1,160,730
2000	489,257	40%	496,614	40%	99,182	8%	4,467	<1%	22,529	2%	107,244	9%	10,097	1%	1,229,390
2001	1,013,151	50%	687,476	34%	141,449	7%	8,992	<1%	41,245	2%	138,233	7%	4,684	<1%	2,035,230
2002	154,478	19%	464,138	58%	112,656	14%	1,247	<1%	34,821	4%	36,859	5%	2,248	<1%	806,447
2003	681,418	45%	598,679	39%	154,384	10%	4,596	<1%	7,806	1%	75,869	5%	2,604	<1%	1,525,356
2004	900,557	44%	798,096	39%	88,282	4%	5,009	<1%	30,743	2%	210,665	10%	4,393	<1%	2,037,745
2005	898,515	56%	462,209	29%	79,221	5%	13,277	1%	13,285	1%	140,245	9%	1,083	<1%	1,607,835
2006	413,938	31%	625,667	47%	138,510	10%	8,084	1%	20,908	2%	124,109	9%	2,280	<1%	1,333,496
2007	1,063,704	56%	501,765	26%	236,289	12%	6,439	<1%	19,579	1%	74,419	4%	2,607	<1%	1,904,802
2008	74,389	17%	264,877	61%	35,227	8%	1,253	<1%	5,770	1%	53,981	12%	805	<1%	436,302
2009	307,436	33%	408,336	44%	105,825	11%	2,929	<1%	15,036	2%	85,049	9%	1,138	<1%	925,749
2010	151,270	21%	388,105	54%	122,022	17%	1,923	<1%	14,769	2%	38,334	5%	1,192	<1%	717,615
2011	499,279	40%	517,994	42%	167,704	13%	5,190	<1%	29,329	2%	22,001	2%	948	<1%	1,242,445
2012	170,345	18%	498,100	53%	124,780	13%	3,229	<1%	22,091	2%	125,664	13%	2,790	<1%	946,999
2013	282,323	29%	456,008	47%	168,356	17%	5,020	1%	10,895	1%	49,609	5%	2,416	<1%	974,627
Averages															
1962–2012	602,607	45%	520,680	39%	151,611	11%	7,080	1%	27,642	2%	-	-	-	-	1,338,671
2003–2012	516,085	41%	506,383	40%	125,224	10%	5,193	<1%	17,932	1%	95,034	7%	1,984	<1%	1,267,834
Max. & year	1,690,471	1993	1,026,591	1996	345,887	1993	39,428	1997	95,063	1993	210,665	2004	14,126	1991	3,190,960
Min. & year	61,784	1975	108,574	1975	35,227	2008	157	1967	622	1975	1	1981	178	1981	244,855

^a Includes salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 7.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total coho salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1983	338,881	18%	210,332	11%	81,573	4%	1,276,370	66%	17,498	1%	4,220	<1%	199	<1%	1,929,073
1984	350,017	18%	191,023	10%	182,256	10%	1,133,357	59%	25,125	1%	26,856	1%	1,621	<1%	1,910,255
1985	417,852	16%	309,380	12%	202,772	8%	1,599,227	62%	30,849	1%	33,386	1%	3,696	<1%	2,597,162
1986	568,410	17%	395,889	12%	92,097	3%	2,127,695	62%	75,384	2%	143,799	4%	1,328	<1%	3,404,602
1987	121,974	8%	165,249	11%	124,407	8%	1,041,015	67%	35,790	2%	50,465	3%	4,448	<1%	1,543,348
1988	157,003	15%	163,808	16%	205,926	20%	500,208	48%	8,681	1%	7,539	1%	3,503	<1%	1,046,668
1989	330,989	15%	234,423	11%	176,773	8%	1,415,517	64%	23,870	1%	18,921	1%	3,551	<1%	2,204,044
1990	372,471	13%	351,039	12%	148,891	5%	1,832,414	64%	35,104	1%	125,762	4%	2,536	<1%	2,868,217
1991	405,592	13%	545,376	17%	166,731	5%	1,718,318	54%	63,146	2%	294,490	9%	3,350	<1%	3,197,003
1992	488,399	13%	645,159	17%	290,095	8%	1,929,832	52%	71,282	2%	268,913	7%	2,529	<1%	3,696,209
1993	473,138	13%	417,681	11%	237,446	6%	2,395,874	65%	32,690	1%	106,476	3%	2,130	<1%	3,665,435
1994	967,691	17%	698,125	12%	343,843	6%	3,467,541	61%	48,900	1%	188,847	3%	6,753	<1%	5,721,700
1995	617,777	18%	415,158	12%	295,030	9%	1,750,167	52%	51,452	2%	215,431	6%	663	<1%	3,345,678
1996	441,457	14%	368,570	12%	227,802	7%	1,906,312	60%	42,044	1%	166,941	5%	3,825	<1%	3,156,951
1997	183,693	9%	131,240	7%	322,776	16%	1,170,288	59%	30,846	2%	135,179	7%	405	<1%	1,974,427
1998	464,716	16%	412,446	14%	197,629	7%	1,636,711	55%	39,467	1%	234,675	8%	3,436	<1%	2,989,080
1999	416,415	11%	351,598	10%	187,055	5%	2,272,461	63%	49,365	1%	349,200	10%	4,140	<1%	3,630,234
2000	206,479	11%	167,623	9%	170,948	9%	1,125,219	57%	18,189	1%	268,171	14%	399	<1%	1,957,028
2001	542,643	16%	294,441	9%	205,344	6%	1,845,609	56%	57,055	2%	352,904	11%	2,936	<1%	3,300,932
2002	469,680	14%	436,612	13%	200,888	6%	1,315,080	41%	64,880	2%	749,889	23%	5,487	<1%	3,242,516
2003	394,168	16%	434,234	17%	74,343	3%	1,223,458	49%	39,879	2%	328,650	13%	3,643	<1%	2,498,375
2004	399,267	13%	316,192	10%	196,930	6%	1,914,945	62%	30,883	1%	221,721	7%	4,725	<1%	3,084,663
2005	341,295	11%	272,873	9%	82,887	3%	2,034,874	68%	35,204	1%	231,341	8%	4,310	<1%	3,002,784
2006	109,498	5%	252,449	12%	86,085	4%	1,362,915	65%	30,287	1%	246,062	12%	4,579	<1%	2,091,875
2007	247,568	12%	175,286	8%	76,550	4%	1,376,679	67%	35,185	2%	146,797	7%	4,578	<1%	2,062,643
2008	208,196	9%	337,447	14%	153,712	6%	1,291,821	54%	48,632	2%	340,538	14%	1,127	<1%	2,381,473
2009	283,431	11%	320,910	12%	133,808	5%	1,585,703	60%	51,495	2%	259,997	10%	138	<1%	2,635,482
2010	192,465	7%	503,136	19%	161,460	6%	1,342,919	52%	85,055	3%	295,235	11%	499	<1%	2,580,769
2011	347,113	15%	237,961	10%	125,830	5%	1,313,696	57%	53,336	2%	232,531	10%	658	<1%	2,311,125
2012	275,426	13%	265,357	13%	98,677	5%	1,201,520	58%	42,468	2%	201,028	10%	2,229	<1%	2,086,705
2013	545,675	14%	441,552	11%	158,046	4%	2,392,155	62%	50,477	1%	272,288	7%	3,774	<1%	3,863,967
Averages															
1962–2012	329,264	16%	258,791	12%	141,062	7%	1,215,517	58%	27,311	1%	-	-	-	-	2,095,925
2003–2012	279,843	11%	311,585	13%	119,028	5%	1,464,853	59%	45,242	2%	250,390	10%	2,649	<1%	2,473,589
Max. & year	967,691	1994	698,125	1994	343,843	1994	3,467,541	1994	85,055	2010	749,889	2002	6,753	1994	5,721,700
Min. & year	70,193	1975	65,101	1969	30,279	1970	214,219	1975	324	1973	4,220	1983	23	1980	424,757

^a Includes salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 8.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total pink salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1983	33,666,234	90%	1,209,372	3%	25,278	<1%	498,530	1%	2,017,294	5%	120,688	<1%	8,519	<1%	37,545,915
1984	21,070,834	85%	1,307,853	5%	19,870	<1%	572,949	2%	1,556,298	6%	169,795	1%	8,157	<1%	24,705,756
1985	47,233,196	91%	1,832,570	4%	16,410	<1%	963,395	2%	1,424,695	3%	470,949	1%	18,105	<1%	51,959,320
1986	42,788,318	93%	1,282,418	3%	7,263	<1%	181,706	<1%	1,823,069	4%	61,178	<1%	28,325	<1%	46,172,277
1987	7,018,562	68%	1,359,526	13%	12,920	<1%	486,355	5%	338,763	3%	994,190	10%	70,106	1%	10,280,422
1988	8,825,252	79%	688,750	6%	120,212	1%	519,367	5%	890,272	8%	115,729	1%	47,580	<1%	11,207,162
1989	52,070,066	88%	2,769,875	5%	57,195	<1%	1,771,409	3%	2,550,624	4%	213,371	<1%	27,663	<1%	59,460,203
1990	27,915,150	86%	1,168,061	4%	30,840	<1%	771,665	2%	1,546,186	5%	880,750	3%	29,350	<1%	32,342,002
1991	58,592,358	95%	820,409	1%	3,052	<1%	427,326	1%	933,309	2%	1,112,888	2%	36,997	<1%	61,926,339
1992	29,769,079	85%	1,408,331	4%	18,526	<1%	673,795	2%	954,756	3%	2,111,411	6%	27,400	<1%	34,963,298
1993	53,414,515	93%	1,087,670	2%	9,909	<1%	902,766	2%	1,521,934	3%	332,763	1%	29,793	<1%	57,299,350
1994	51,280,083	90%	1,030,607	2%	12,324	<1%	942,783	2%	498,031	1%	3,459,436	6%	51,613	<1%	57,274,877
1995	43,498,508	91%	1,337,764	3%	54,041	<1%	714,312	1%	1,925,156	4%	411,701	1%	24,024	<1%	47,965,506
1996	61,649,487	95%	615,311	1%	31,295	<1%	812,899	1%	867,799	1%	609,316	1%	43,607	<1%	64,629,714
1997	24,782,485	86%	1,384,200	5%	93,658	<1%	545,308	2%	410,054	1%	1,695,171	6%	64,348	<1%	28,975,224
1998	38,436,679	90%	1,489,395	4%	86,066	<1%	261,104	1%	799,296	2%	1,411,511	3%	51,351	<1%	42,535,402
1999	71,961,636	92%	1,274,672	2%	29,554	<1%	540,859	1%	896,414	1%	3,053,220	4%	91,929	<1%	77,848,284
2000	18,156,691	89%	679,452	3%	64,349	<1%	187,364	1%	918,280	5%	267,913	1%	39,377	<1%	20,313,426
2001	61,951,322	92%	1,568,859	2%	32,230	<1%	258,943	<1%	1,995,215	3%	1,189,294	2%	60,128	<1%	67,055,991
2002	42,137,936	93%	802,290	2%	15,590	<1%	86,399	<1%	1,363,274	3%	853,059	2%	72,459	<1%	45,331,007
2003	49,894,749	95%	1,354,839	3%	48,418	<1%	159,643	<1%	569,512	1%	420,141	1%	68,330	<1%	52,515,632
2004	42,596,809	94%	944,447	2%	23,207	<1%	57,199	<1%	715,774	2%	933,287	2%	62,289	<1%	45,333,012
2005	55,746,479	94%	1,530,243	3%	60,436	<1%	109,584	<1%	598,105	1%	1,004,250	2%	133,145	<1%	59,182,242
2006	10,117,941	87%	744,048	6%	88,864	1%	60,323	1%	263,420	2%	377,353	3%	43,462	<1%	11,695,411
2007	42,078,209	94%	984,250	2%	87,997	<1%	104,325	<1%	846,271	2%	606,443	1%	177,245	<1%	44,884,740
2008	14,297,381	90%	560,612	4%	65,227	<1%	28,123	<1%	926,190	6%	83,099	1%	6,418	<1%	15,967,050
2009	34,946,847	92%	566,734	1%	76,956	<1%	75,722	<1%	1,725,651	5%	682,266	2%	27,254	<1%	38,101,430
2010	20,556,774	85%	1,315,953	5%	160,470	1%	87,625	<1%	1,327,540	5%	713,384	3%	46,712	<1%	24,208,458
2011	55,250,451	94%	1,641,100	3%	205,261	<1%	496,157	1%	740,510	1%	698,067	1%	56,678	<1%	59,088,224
2012	19,172,555	90%	938,892	4%	27,343	<1%	168,539	1%	807,922	4%	148,506	1%	35,945	<1%	21,299,702
2013	88,764,258	94%	1,664,045	2%	67,344	<1%	684,534	1%	2,578,174	3%	968,095	1%	60,148	<1%	94,786,598
Averages															
1962–2012	27,112,805	91%	980,370	3%	50,976	<1%	354,376	1%	837,835	3%	-	-	-	-	29,846,324
2003–2012	34,465,820	93%	1,058,112	3%	84,418	<1%	134,724	<1%	852,090	2%	566,680	2%	65,748	<1%	37,227,590
Max. & year	88,764,258	2013	2,769,875	1989	205,261	2011	1,771,409	1989	2,578,174	2013	3,459,436	1994	177,245	2007	94,786,598
Min. & year	2,807,759	1967	205,683	1967	1,405	1966	28,123	2008	6,949	1967	7,346	1982	4,002	1982	3,109,343

^a Includes salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 9.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total chum salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1983 to 2013.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1983	579,168	49%	516,639	44%	11,195	1%	20,309	2%	24,237	2%	18,269	2%	309	<1%	1,170,126
1984	2,433,749	60%	1,030,346	25%	32,230	1%	28,057	1%	104,951	3%	453,204	11%	1,662	<1%	4,084,199
1985	1,849,523	56%	1,134,446	35%	12,468	<1%	52,770	2%	86,916	3%	133,051	4%	6,227	<1%	3,275,401
1986	2,198,907	65%	815,813	24%	16,616	<1%	51,391	2%	112,679	3%	161,792	5%	1,794	<1%	3,358,992
1987	1,234,552	45%	747,363	27%	14,555	1%	12,843	<1%	109,029	4%	594,563	22%	8,756	<1%	2,721,661
1988	1,625,435	46%	1,144,856	32%	29,256	1%	88,261	2%	127,711	4%	512,809	15%	7,263	<1%	3,535,591
1989	1,079,555	55%	542,846	28%	16,259	1%	68,990	4%	65,415	3%	192,527	10%	3,302	<1%	1,968,894
1990	1,062,522	48%	616,226	28%	5,825	<1%	62,818	3%	84,519	4%	381,645	17%	4,340	<1%	2,217,895
1991	2,125,308	64%	707,277	21%	2,984	<1%	28,438	1%	82,102	2%	376,313	11%	13,621	<1%	3,336,043
1992	3,193,433	65%	845,176	17%	7,604	<1%	85,029	2%	102,290	2%	695,451	14%	7,532	<1%	4,936,515
1993	4,606,463	58%	1,401,186	18%	4,065	<1%	525,158	7%	75,489	1%	1,256,796	16%	10,711	<1%	7,879,868
1994	6,376,472	61%	1,823,497	18%	4,229	<1%	330,377	3%	136,341	1%	1,717,481	17%	14,688	<1%	10,403,085
1995	6,600,529	59%	2,478,672	22%	2,585	<1%	277,453	2%	133,380	1%	1,707,559	15%	25,515	<1%	11,225,693
1996	8,918,577	56%	2,033,650	13%	1,803	<1%	406,256	3%	126,294	1%	4,536,244	28%	20,506	<1%	16,043,330
1997	5,863,603	50%	1,689,474	14%	808	<1%	312,042	3%	166,573	1%	3,736,406	32%	20,233	<1%	11,789,139
1998	9,406,979	60%	1,923,764	12%	1,351	<1%	117,642	1%	214,681	1%	4,004,257	26%	26,611	<1%	15,695,285
1999	8,944,184	60%	2,166,260	15%	928	<1%	74,704	1%	100,331	1%	3,611,886	24%	32,639	<1%	14,930,932
2000	8,306,257	52%	2,561,607	16%	1,185	<1%	478,144	3%	164,969	1%	4,353,396	27%	45,351	<1%	15,910,909
2001	4,436,178	51%	1,576,881	18%	406	<1%	467,837	5%	126,455	1%	2,125,390	24%	21,269	<1%	8,754,416
2002	3,110,330	42%	1,415,849	19%	204	<1%	117,672	2%	83,438	1%	2,710,351	36%	17,163	<1%	7,455,007
2003	4,336,128	39%	1,528,198	14%	542	<1%	286,410	3%	56,049	1%	4,889,605	44%	18,153	<1%	11,115,085
2004	5,684,447	50%	1,835,679	16%	1,555	<1%	171,307	2%	97,664	1%	3,550,119	31%	30,852	<1%	11,371,623
2005	2,817,026	44%	1,511,570	24%	525	<1%	174,596	3%	58,487	1%	1,858,830	29%	6,496	<1%	6,427,530
2006	5,614,232	41%	3,126,853	23%	1,225	<1%	153,545	1%	160,182	1%	4,473,325	33%	25,918	<1%	13,555,280
2007	3,043,839	32%	2,485,605	26%	2,782	<1%	191,680	2%	190,485	2%	3,484,759	37%	18,657	<1%	9,417,807
2008	3,215,231	36%	2,592,212	29%	546	<1%	60,829	1%	157,975	2%	3,017,712	33%	8,583	<1%	9,053,088
2009	3,502,998	36%	2,729,966	28%	871	<1%	342,865	4%	158,637	2%	2,912,641	30%	12,385	<1%	9,660,363
2010	3,234,567	34%	2,219,596	23%	1,239	<1%	394,696	4%	314,418	3%	3,299,035	35%	11,007	<1%	9,474,558
2011	2,701,292	25%	2,801,644	26%	900	<1%	702,897	7%	430,585	4%	4,087,184	38%	5,634	<1%	10,730,136
2012	4,826,746	39%	3,517,702	28%	2,162	<1%	476,520	4%	467,859	4%	3,055,726	25%	18,418	<1%	12,365,133
2013	5,802,082	46%	3,422,488	27%	1,428	<1%	1,054,756	8%	182,489	1%	2,099,940	17%	14,481	<1%	12,577,664
Averages															
1962–2012	2,899,242	58%	1,170,902	25%	6,811	<1%	132,129	2%	91,028	2%	-	-	-	-	5,638,678
2003–2012	3,897,651	38%	2,434,903	24%	1,235	<1%	295,535	3%	209,234	2%	3,462,894	34%	15,610	<1%	10,317,060
Max. & year	9,406,979	1998	3,517,702	2012	32,230	1984	1,054,756	2013	467,859	2012	4,889,605	2003	45,351	2000	16,043,330
Min. & year	332,514	1969	208,918	1969	204	2002	1,702	1969	226	1973	1	1981	309	1983	560,595

^a Includes salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 10.—Southeast Alaska region estimated exvessel value, harvest, average weight, and price paid per pound by gear and species, 2013.

Fishery	Chinook	Jacks	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^a							
Purse Seine ^b	\$832,469	\$3,705	\$2,548,530	\$3,247,858	\$116,458,706	\$25,343,494	\$148,434,762
Drift Gillnet ^b	\$1,621,938	-	\$4,826,389	\$4,325,443	\$2,339,647	\$16,427,942	\$29,541,359
Set Gillnet	\$45,374	-	\$1,708,477	\$1,216,954	\$68,691	\$3,838	\$3,043,334
Troll	\$10,988,399	-	\$40,662	\$21,577,238	\$926,175	\$5,062,829	\$38,595,302
Annette Island Reservation ^c	\$64,899	\$5	\$93,479	\$379,537	\$4,006,482	\$1,033,618	\$5,578,019
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$1,428,587	-	\$349,743	\$1,869,802	\$1,179,140	\$7,862,175	\$12,689,447
Miscellaneous ^d	\$8,031	-	\$23,822	\$35,566	\$69,471	\$72,115	\$209,005
Total Exvessel Value	\$14,989,696	\$3,710	\$9,591,101	\$32,652,398	\$125,048,312	\$55,806,012	\$238,091,229
Number Harvested							
Purse Seine ^b	22,865	1,654	282,323	545,675	88,764,258	5,802,082	95,418,857
Drift Gillnet ^b	34,524	1	456,008	441,552	1,664,045	3,422,488	6,018,618
Set Gillnet	1,401	-	168,356	158,046	67,344	1,428	396,575
Troll	149,559	-	5,020	2,392,155	684,534	1,054,756	4,286,024
Annette Island Reservation ^c	1,452	1	10,895	50,477	2,578,174	182,489	2,823,488
Hatchery Cost Recovery	29,548	222	49,609	272,288	968,095	2,099,940	3,419,702
Miscellaneous ^d	144	-	2,416	3,774	60,148	14,481	80,963
Total Harvested	239,493	1,878	974,627	3,863,967	94,786,598	12,577,664	112,444,227
Average Weight in Pounds ^e							
Purse Seine	14.8	5.6	5.9	6.4	3.2	7.8	
Drift Gillnet	13.5	-	6.3	7.9	3.7	8.0	
Set Gillnet	13.9	-	5.9	7.7	3.4	8.4	
Troll	12.8	-	5.0	5.5	3.3	8.0	
Annette Island Reservation	15.1	5.0	6.0	7.3	3.7	9.6	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	15.3	4.8	4.7	6.3	2.9	7.2	
Miscellaneous ^d	14.3	-	5.8	7.6	3.3	8.3	
Estimated Average Exvessel Price per Pound ^f							
Purse Seine	\$2.46	\$0.40	\$1.53	\$0.93	\$0.41	\$0.56	
Drift Gillnet	\$3.48	-	\$1.68	\$1.24	\$0.38	\$0.60	
Set Gillnet	\$2.33	-	\$1.72	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$0.32	
Troll	\$5.74	-	\$1.62	\$1.64	\$0.41	\$0.60	
Annette Island Reservation	\$2.96	\$1.00	\$1.43	\$1.03	\$0.42	\$0.59	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$3.16	-	\$1.50	\$1.09	\$0.42	\$0.52	
Miscellaneous	\$3.90	-	\$1.70	\$1.24	\$0.35	\$0.60	

^a Exvessel Value calculation= (Number caught) x (average weight) x (average exvessel price).

^b In addition to adults, jack Chinook salmon < 21 inches can be sold in the purse seine fishery, and < 28 inches can be sold in the drift gillnet fishery.

^c Annette Island Reserve includes purse seine, drift gillnet, hand and power troll gear types.

^d Includes salmon that were confiscated, harvested in sport fish derbies, or commercial test fisheries, and sold.

^e Average weight=(Total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds > 0)) / (total number fish for all tickets (where number > 0)).

^f Average price=(Total value for all fish tickets (where value > 0)) / (total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds > 0)).

Table 11.—Southeast Alaska region total salmon exvessel values (in dollars), by species, from 1992 to 2013.

Year	Chinook ^a	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^b						
1992	\$12,977,156	\$41,929,896	\$46,917,212	\$29,111,988	\$28,791,118	\$159,727,370
1993	\$11,320,346	\$25,320,454	\$31,827,565	\$38,377,168	\$37,121,640	\$143,967,168
1994	\$10,170,203	\$23,991,806	\$46,554,059	\$45,547,494	\$31,639,016	\$157,902,579
1995	\$7,566,457	\$18,219,561	\$24,838,470	\$40,968,078	\$43,961,960	\$135,554,526
1996	\$6,667,135	\$27,956,112	\$20,794,464	\$20,129,330	\$28,776,102	\$104,323,145
1997	\$10,768,117	\$20,299,862	\$16,542,759	\$17,739,045	\$35,479,303	\$100,829,084
1998	\$6,227,803	\$11,581,791	\$17,885,073	\$25,994,491	\$24,935,703	\$86,624,860
1999	\$5,822,956	\$10,761,141	\$24,967,730	\$37,665,961	\$25,941,696	\$105,159,484
2000	\$8,868,989	\$9,630,733	\$13,121,996	\$11,359,649	\$56,429,563	\$99,410,930
2001	\$7,813,899	\$12,949,821	\$15,360,051	\$35,799,622	\$41,325,345	\$113,248,737
2002	\$7,998,540	\$4,446,624	\$13,595,363	\$12,533,154	\$19,478,107	\$58,051,788
2003	\$9,796,001	\$9,737,555	\$14,156,040	\$14,023,279	\$18,371,200	\$66,084,074
2004	\$17,738,310	\$12,352,589	\$22,994,570	\$14,182,857	\$23,767,602	\$91,035,928
2005	\$16,522,897	\$10,472,640	\$11,416,921	\$22,817,558	\$17,192,891	\$78,422,908
2006	\$21,613,562	\$9,496,831	\$23,154,133	\$6,775,092	\$44,123,196	\$105,162,814
2007	\$19,852,417	\$14,817,600	\$17,451,489	\$27,332,190	\$31,017,024	\$110,470,719
2008	\$19,335,526	\$3,870,281	\$30,903,225	\$17,818,028	\$54,104,619	\$126,031,680
2009	\$11,995,634	\$7,361,092	\$17,715,327	\$29,705,206	\$40,688,979	\$107,466,234
2010	\$15,472,534	\$7,337,851	\$24,604,690	\$33,133,676	\$60,246,960	\$140,795,708
2011	\$18,385,704	\$11,877,066	\$16,963,173	\$97,173,537	\$62,061,387	\$206,460,866
2012	\$14,971,703	\$8,220,599	\$18,007,166	\$30,984,691	\$85,641,383	\$157,825,541
2013	\$14,993,406	\$9,591,101	\$32,652,398	\$125,048,312	\$55,806,012	\$238,091,229
10-yr. Average						
2003-2012	\$16,568,429	\$9,554,410	\$19,736,673	\$29,394,611	\$43,721,524	\$118,975,647
Exvessel Value from Fish Tickets						
1992	\$7,835,327	\$25,316,368	\$28,327,602	\$17,577,191	\$17,383,457	\$96,439,945
1993	\$7,039,592	\$15,745,602	\$19,792,069	\$23,864,960	\$23,084,206	\$89,526,427
1994	\$6,486,311	\$15,301,397	\$29,691,060	\$29,049,097	\$20,178,604	\$100,706,469
1995	\$4,962,465	\$11,949,310	\$16,290,325	\$26,868,938	\$28,832,477	\$88,903,515
1996	\$4,501,758	\$18,876,421	\$14,040,760	\$13,591,651	\$19,430,092	\$70,440,683
1997	\$7,437,633	\$14,021,293	\$11,426,229	\$12,252,514	\$24,505,866	\$69,643,534
1998	\$4,368,601	\$8,124,250	\$12,545,797	\$18,234,290	\$17,491,585	\$60,764,523
1999	\$4,174,827	\$7,715,308	\$17,900,864	\$27,004,988	\$18,599,159	\$75,395,146
2000	\$6,572,449	\$7,136,946	\$9,724,180	\$8,418,176	\$41,817,665	\$73,669,416
2001	\$5,955,336	\$9,869,662	\$11,706,610	\$27,284,559	\$31,495,970	\$86,312,137
2002	\$6,192,440	\$3,442,560	\$10,525,480	\$9,703,122	\$15,079,879	\$44,943,481
2003	\$7,756,871	\$7,710,591	\$11,209,327	\$11,104,202	\$14,547,062	\$52,328,053
2004	\$14,419,963	\$10,041,761	\$18,692,922	\$11,529,637	\$19,321,341	\$74,005,624
2005	\$13,886,998	\$8,801,939	\$9,595,579	\$19,177,472	\$14,450,108	\$65,912,097
2006	\$18,751,535	\$8,239,278	\$20,088,106	\$5,877,947	\$38,280,485	\$91,237,351
2007	\$17,714,162	\$13,221,633	\$15,571,832	\$24,388,307	\$27,676,257	\$98,572,190
2008	\$17,915,380	\$3,586,018	\$28,633,460	\$16,509,338	\$50,130,769	\$116,774,966
2009	\$11,075,041	\$6,796,172	\$16,355,782	\$27,425,510	\$37,566,345	\$99,218,847
2010	\$14,519,425	\$6,885,839	\$23,089,040	\$31,092,640	\$56,535,745	\$132,122,688
2011	\$17,797,744	\$11,497,247	\$16,420,705	\$94,066,008	\$60,076,715	\$199,858,419
2012	\$14,792,586	\$8,122,250	\$17,791,734	\$30,614,000	\$84,616,797	\$155,937,367
2013	\$14,993,406	\$9,591,101	\$32,652,398	\$125,048,312	\$55,806,012	\$238,091,229
10-yr. Average						
2003-2012	\$14,862,971	\$8,490,273	\$17,744,849	\$27,178,506	\$40,320,162	\$108,596,760

^a Includes Chinook salmon < 21 inches for purse seine and < 28 inches for drift gillnet.

^b Exvessel Value calculated using 2013 Consumer Price Index (historical exvessel \$\$ = past\$ (current CPI / past CPI))

Table 12.—Southeast Alaska reported subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1985 to 2013.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished ^b	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1985	3,012	-	1,271	19	20,006	360	2,136	2,951	25,472
1986	2,777	-	1,353	29	21,974	277	971	2,840	26,091
1987	2,678	-	1,322	34	25,430	117	1,491	3,881	30,953
1988	2,821	-	998	94	20,011	97	1,145	3,013	24,360
1989	3,102	-	1,369	221	29,237	513	3,472	3,086	36,529
1990	3,142	-	1,428	163	33,114	806	3,715	3,436	41,234
1991	3,447	-	1,493	201	37,369	655	1,829	3,358	43,412
1992	3,331	-	1,691	65	47,630	1,294	2,905	3,189	55,083
1993	3,731	-	1,939	88	51,099	1,252	2,147	2,582	57,168
1994	3,933	-	2,057	100	52,491	1,438	3,607	4,109	61,745
1995	3,837	-	1,837	131	41,643	1,693	3,170	3,340	49,977
1996 ^c	4,047	3,226	1,996	144	51,290	1,123	2,341	4,112	59,010
1997	4,082	3,406	2,031	64	45,333	946	3,268	3,611	53,222
1998	4,131	3,513	2,185	152	49,709	1,254	3,161	5,042	59,318
1999	4,186	3,598	2,173	372	45,604	789	2,736	4,356	53,857
2000	3,633	3,069	1,838	292	41,786	745	2,055	2,954	47,832
2001	3,470	3,002	1,776	386	44,188	1,071	3,671	3,298	52,614
2002	3,204	2,662	1,673	428	44,251	1,245	2,620	1,833	50,377
2003	3,469	2,844	1,881	243	52,506	1,222	3,061	3,205	60,237
2004	3,565	3,186	1,994	352	49,979	1,308	2,788	2,722	57,149
2005	3,200	2,704	1,486	189	31,428	1,183	4,362	1,631	38,793
2006	3,279	2,700	1,667	415	42,914	961	2,960	1,518	48,768
2007	3,039	2,716	1,530	216	32,697	663	2,288	625	36,489
2008	3,031	2,727	1,459	171	33,592	2,452	1,591	1,319	39,125
2009	3,294	3,015	1,776	169	39,915	1,964	3,042	1,712	46,802
2010	3,405	3,050	1,745	866	37,791	2,379	2,950	721	44,707
2011	3,147	2,792	1,550	394	32,296	1,738	4,984	1,058	40,470
2012	3,105	2,727	1,681	350	39,104	1,677	2,252	1,025	44,408
2013^d	3,277	2,340	1,518	254	32,888	1,734	2,580	1,038	38,494
Averages									
1985–2012	3,396	2,996	1,686	227	39,085	1,115	2,740	2,733	45,900
2003–2012	3,253	2,846	1,677	337	39,222	1,555	3,028	1,554	45,695

Note: Data presented in this table is for the Southeast Alaska area only and excludes the Yakutat area.

^a Prior to 1985 the numbers of permits issued and returned were not recorded

^b Number of permits fished is estimated from permit data.

^c Prior to 1996 the numbers of permits issued and returned are not as reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not recorded as a returned permit).

^d Preliminary data for 2013, since only 71 percent of permits have been returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years on average 87% of permits were returned.

Table 13.–Yakutat Area reported subsistence salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1989 to 2013.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1989	153	-	87	359	3,494	880	221	51	5,005
1990	128	-	74	361	3,332	809	35	2	4,539
1991	134	-	27	61	896	213	1	0	1,171
1992	139	-	109	549	5,469	3,645	37	12	9,712
1993	130	-	105	449	5,073	2,263	6	1	7,792
1994	137	-	101	700	4,586	2,169	32	102	7,589
1995	138	-	94	1,070	3,419	2,007	45	21	6,562
1996 ^b	124	116	89	934	3,666	1,359	96	31	6,086
1997	129	123	89	675	3,428	1,368	86	6	5,563
1998	141	140	111	899	3,951	1,589	200	0	6,639
1999	122	118	89	938	3,905	959	107	0	5,909
2000	138	130	109	963	4,250	1,163	149	27	6,552
2001	139	120	102	880	4,119	1,626	91	10	6,726
2002	124	123	98	1,395	4,334	1,836	187	13	7,765
2003	128	112	87	1,103	3,488	1,281	137	1	6,010
2004	138	108	87	936	4,078	801	45	26	5,886
2005	115	95	66	552	2,649	756	77	5	4,039
2006	127	110	90	823	3,540	659	90	6	5,118
2007	121	88	78	594	4,152	507	125	3	5,381
2008	122	97	81	711	2,791	736	131	6	4,375
2009	133	108	92	807	4,082	1,178	51	4	6,122
2010	148	118	87	422	4,430	672	237	80	5,841
2011	169	127	97	374	3,822	887	116	1	5,200
2012	164	128	92	306	4,909	1,022	161	16	6,414
2013^c	152	49	39	85	1,557	75	2	1	1,720
Averages									
1989–2012	135	115	89	703	3,828	1,266	103	18	5,917
2003–2012	137	109	86	663	3,794	850	117	15	5,439

^a Prior to 1989 the numbers of permits issued and returned were not recorded.

^b Prior to 1996 the numbers of permits issued and returned are not reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not recorded as a returned permit).

^c Preliminary data for 2013 since only 32 percent of the permits are returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years 80 percent of the permits were returned.

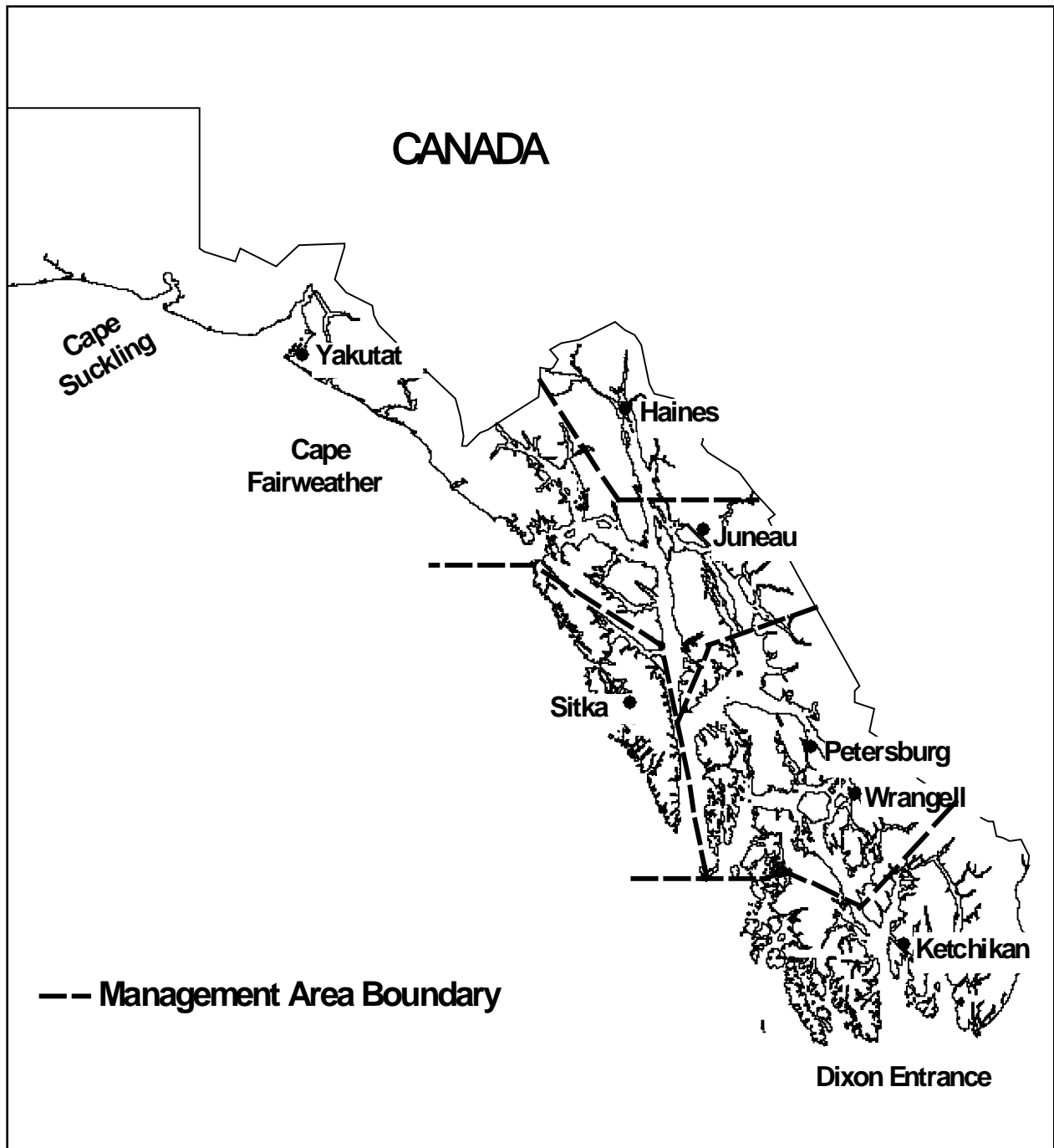


Figure 1.—The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south. Troll fisheries are managed regionally, and drift gillnet, setnet, and purse seine fisheries are managed by area offices in Ketchikan, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Juneau, Haines, and Yakutat.

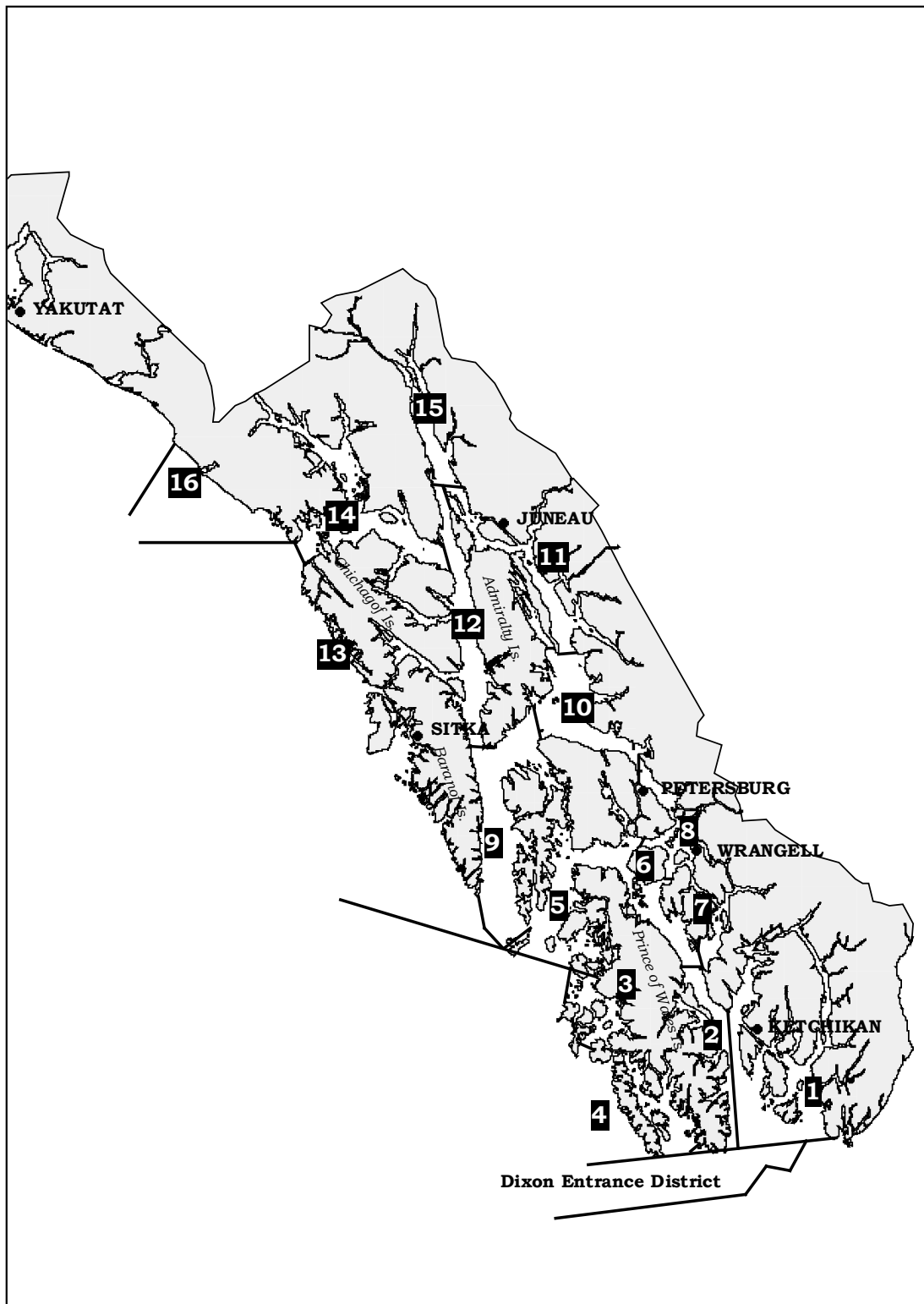


Figure 2.—Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska.

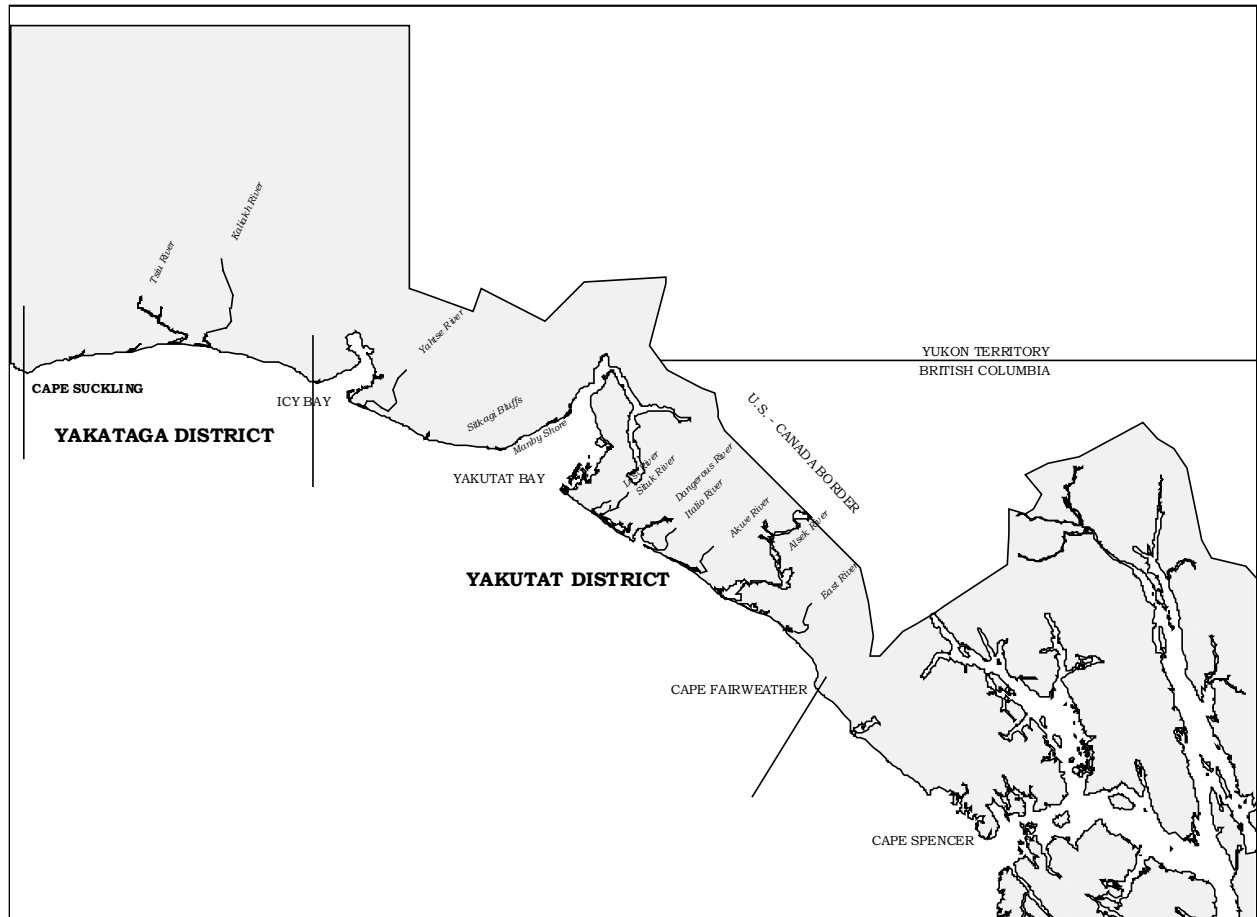


Figure 3.—Boundaries for Yakutat and Yakataga regulatory Districts, within the Yakutat management area (Registration Area D).

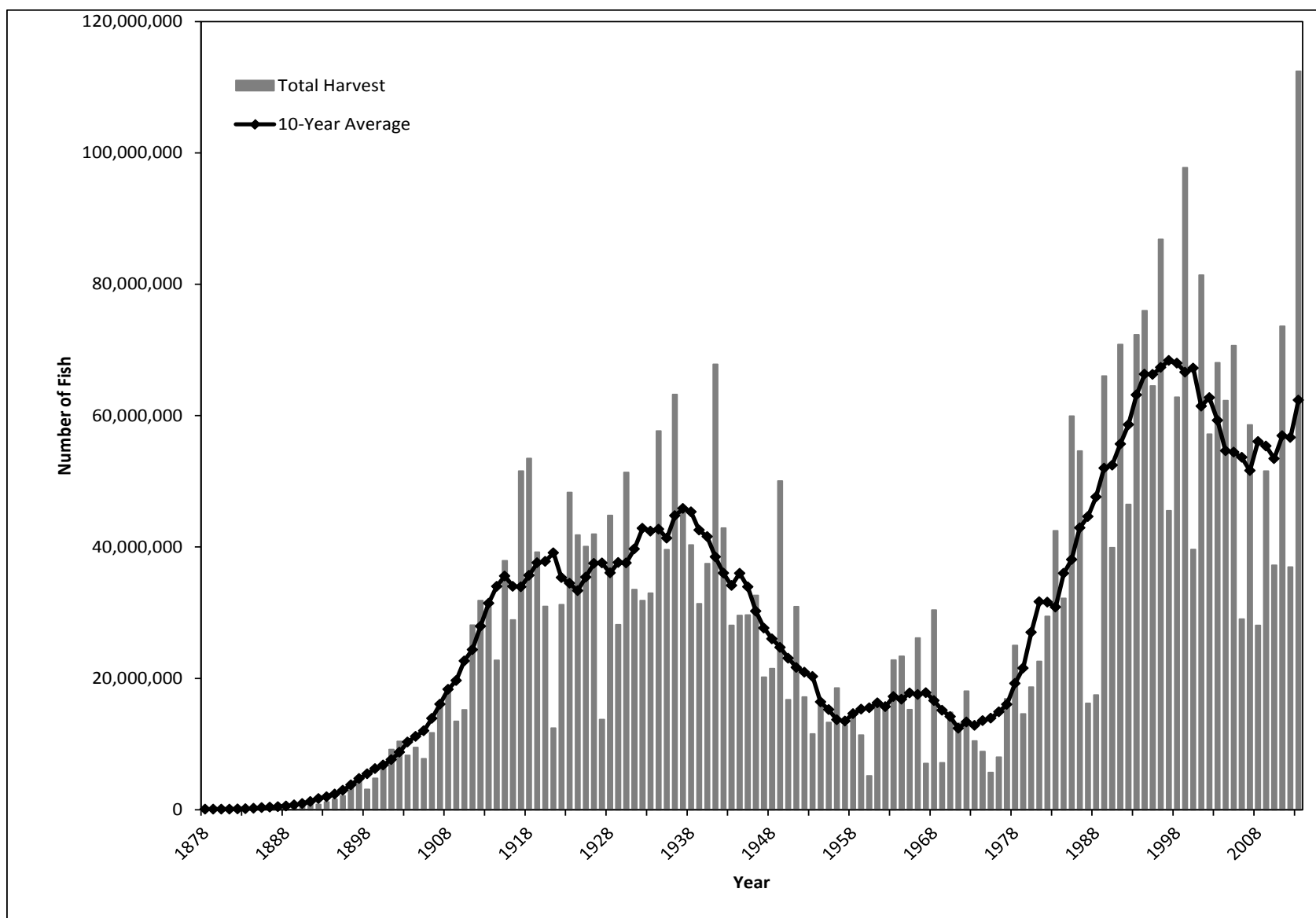


Figure 4.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, from 1878 to 2013.

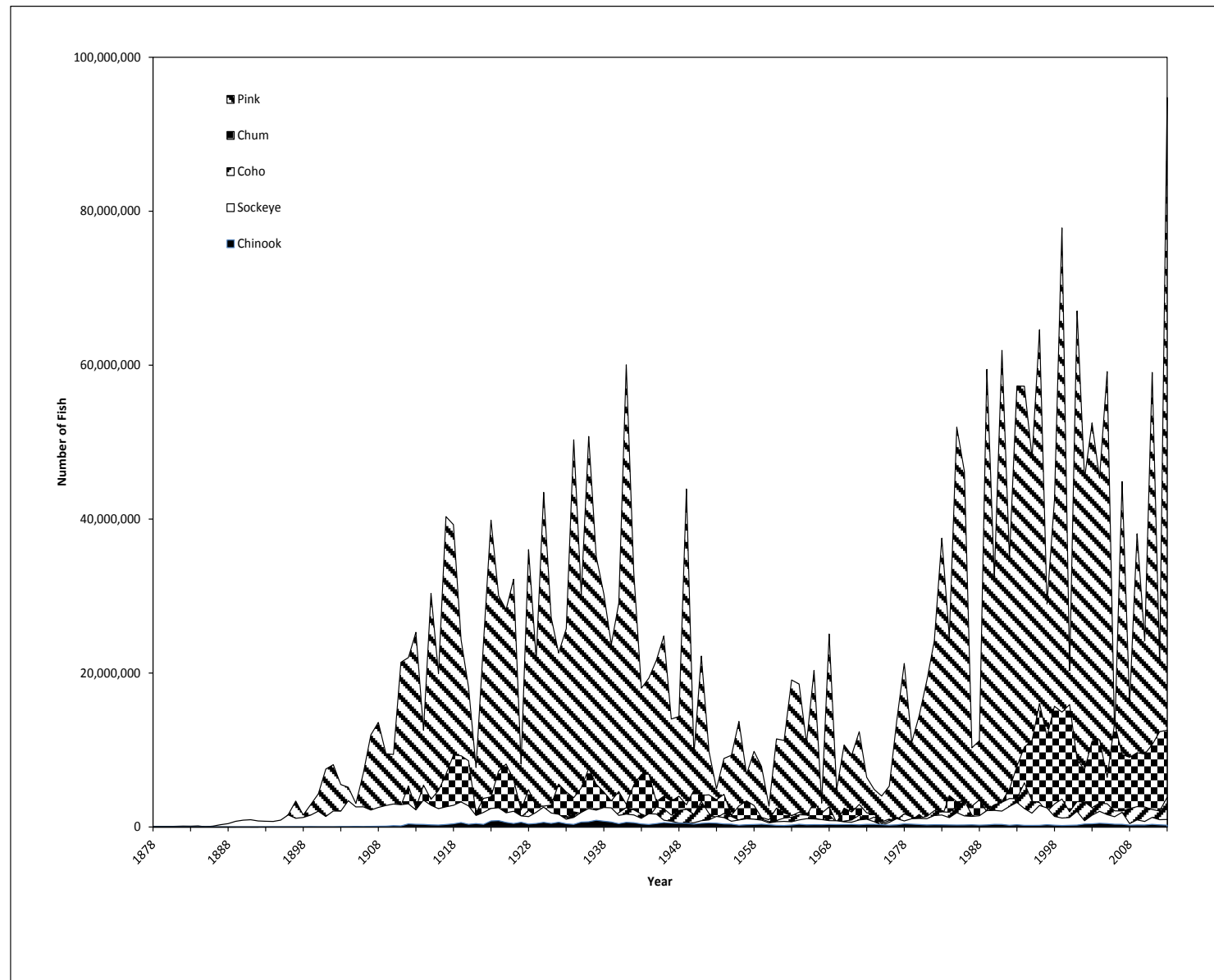


Figure 5.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878 to 2013.

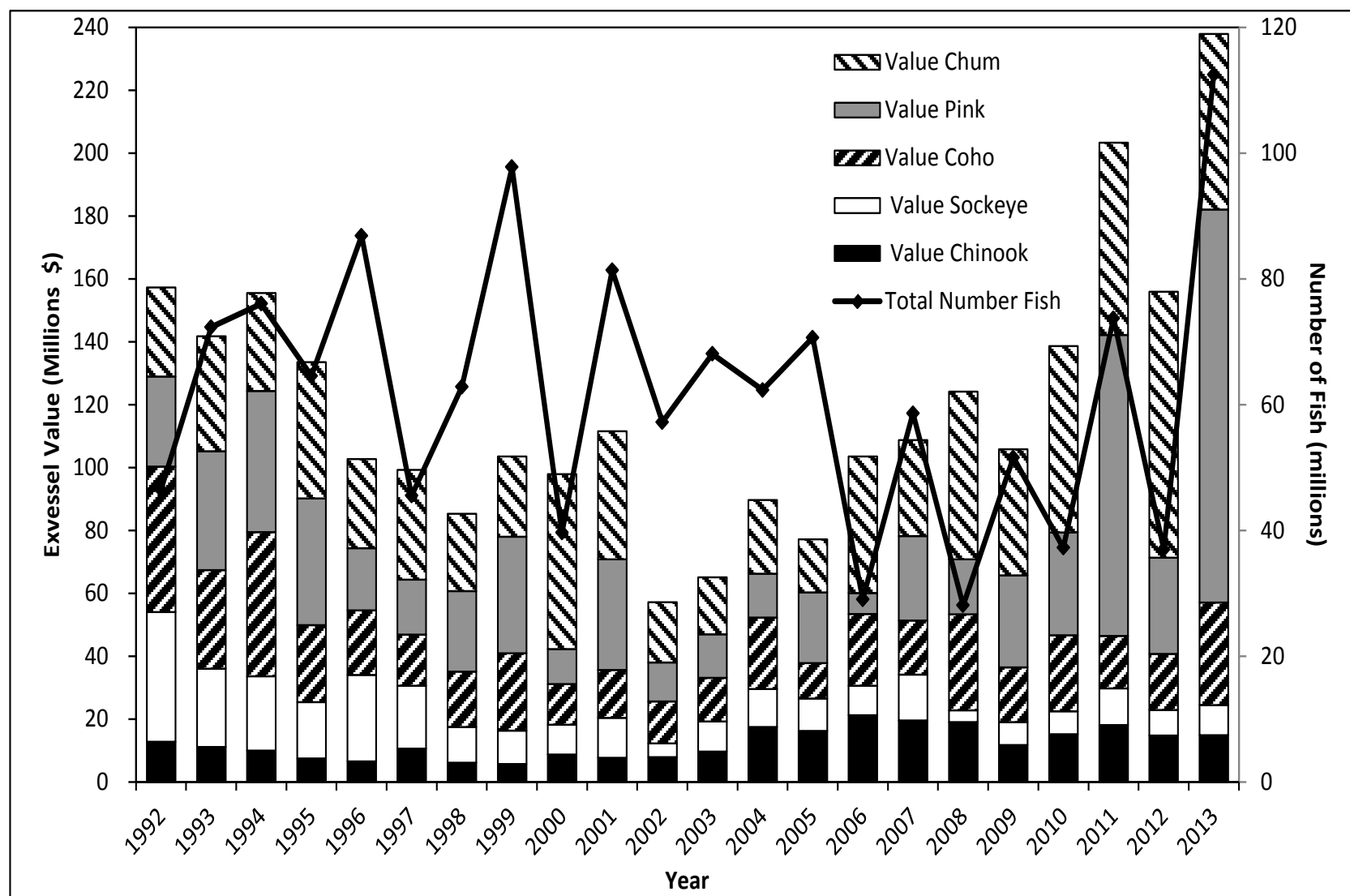


Figure 6.—Total commercial exvessel value (in 2013-adjusted dollars) by species and season, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1992 to 2013.

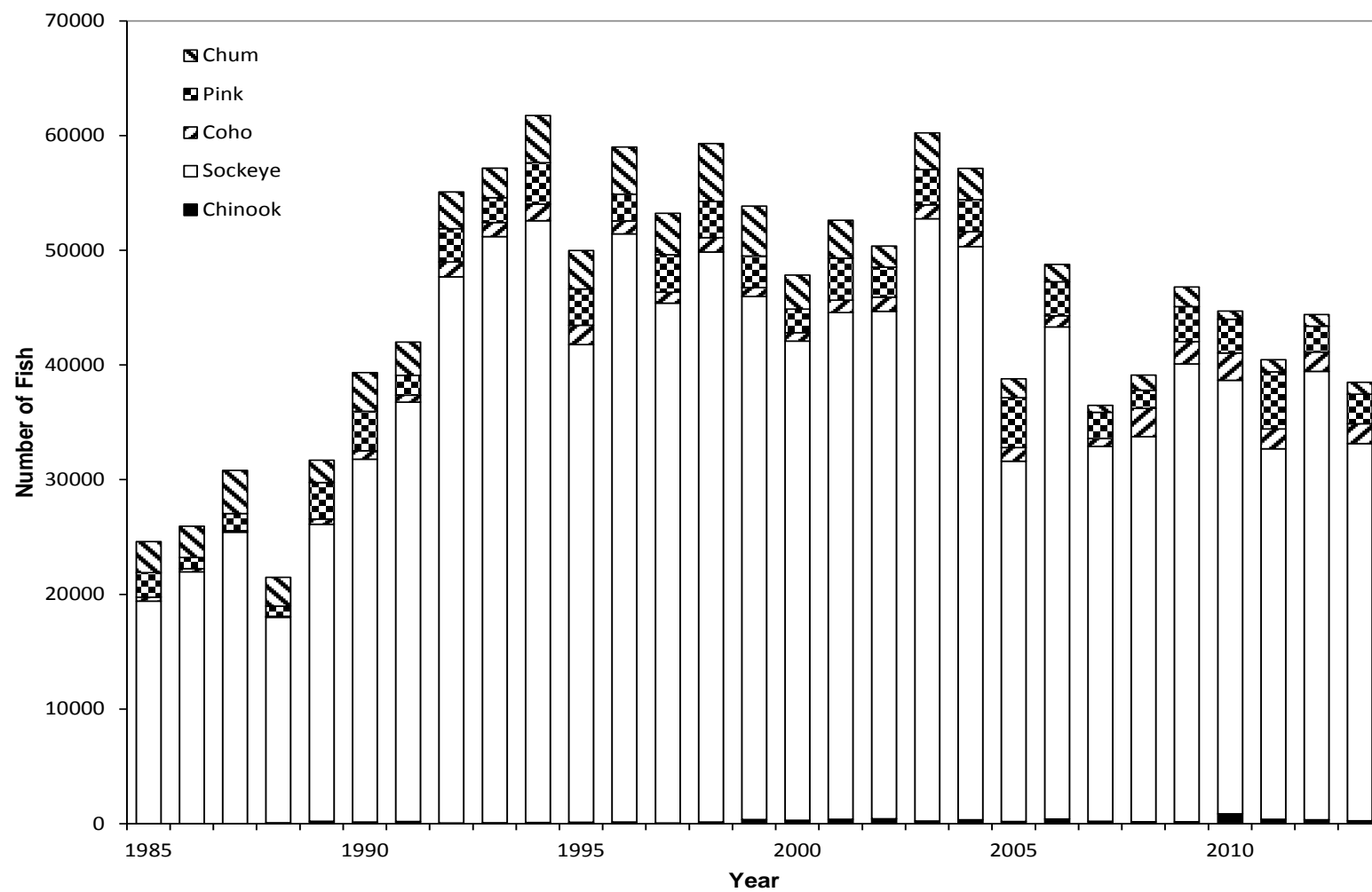


Figure 7.—Number of fish harvested in the subsistence/personal use fishery, by species, for Southeast Alaska, 1985 to 2013.

Note: Harvest information for 2013 is preliminary when report issued because only 71% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.

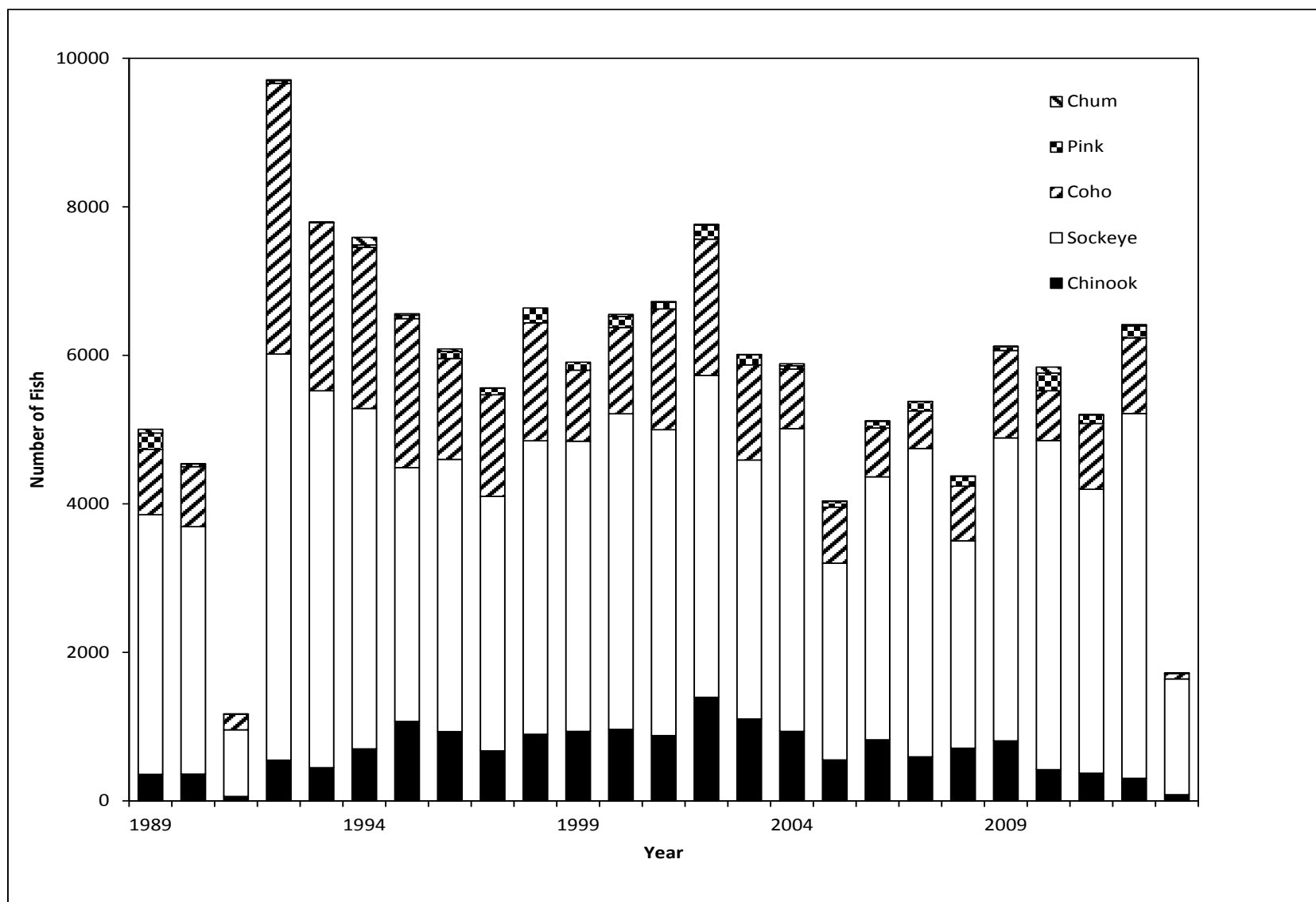


Figure 8.—Number of fish harvested, by species, in the Yakutat subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989 to 2013.

Note: Harvest information for 2013 is preliminary when report issued because only 32% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.